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VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1894 No. 60

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Feb. 22, 94.

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IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

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During our SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE.

NOTE—We are clearing out some of our last year's Stock at very low prices and offer you excellent value for your money.

Call early after you read this "ad." and select your Carpets, etc., for the Spring.

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"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights And Roofing.

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For that Bad Cough of yours
Allen's Lung Balsam
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
Is a Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

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In Spring Ridge Presbyterian Mission Hall, Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock, under the management of Mr. J. G. Brown. Admission, 25 cents. mar6-2t

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The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on
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At 7 p. m., from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
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General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	March 17
Allan Line, Laurentian	March 31
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 24
Dominion Line, Oregon	April 7
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	March 28
Beaver Line, Superior	April 11

From New York.

American Line, Berlin	March 21
American Line, New York	April 25
Cunard Line, Umbria	March 17
Cunard Line, Campania	March 24
White Star Line, Majestic	March 21
White Star Line, Germanic	March 28
North Ger. Line, Ems	March 31
North Ger. Loyd, Lahn	March 17
North Ger. Line, Aller	March 27
Thingvalla Line, Hekla	March 10
Thingvalla Line, Thingvalla	March 24

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $25 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

The Pilot Chart Memorial.

Washington City, March 5.—Senator Squire will make good use of the memorial of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce praying congress to appropriate $10,000 for the publication of a pilot chart of the North Pacific ocean. The memorial points out "that the growth of the marine interests of the North Pacific ocean which has taken place of late years, as evidenced by the numerous fleet of sailing vessels engaged in the sealing industry, and the consequent detail of a large number of the vessels of the United States navy and the revenue marine service for the patrol of portions of that vast stretch of water; by the establishment of direct steamship lines from Puget Sound and British Columbia to the Orient; by the increase of the number and class of the vessels engaged in the fisheries and the rapid increase of all the interests referred to which is promised for the future, as well as the growth of the commercial interests directly involved in the shipments of wheat, lumber and coal from Puget Sound; the coastwise traffic generally, and the establishment of new lines of steamships to Japan, China and Siberia, demand the publication of the proposed chart." If other Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade act as promptly as Seattle has done, this important work may be secured.

YATES'S PRATTLE.

The Garrulous Retailer of Aristocratic Small Beer

GIVES HIS TONGUE ITS WEEKLY WAG

What Her Gracious Majesty Will Do and Won't Do.

Mr. Gladstone Declines the Doubtful Honors of a Peerage—The Authorship of Letters of Junius—Lord Rosebery Owns the Derby Favorite—The Radicals Organizing.

New York, March 6.—Edmund Yates, in his letter to the Tribune, says:

The Queen proposes to leave Windsor for Florence next Tuesday afternoon. The Queen intends to reside at Florence for nearly five weeks, then she will proceed to Cobourg for a stay of about nine days, returning from that place direct to London. Her Majesty is expected to arrive at Windsor Castle from the continent on April 28th.

The Queen has offered Mr. Gladstone an earldom either for himself or for his wife, but he declined any such honor, desiring in this matter, as he informed her majesty, to follow the example of his political master, Sir Robert Peel, who refused similar distinctions in 1846, and they were again declined by Lady Peel in 1850, after her husband's death.

The Queen was asked to purchase the necklace, earrings and brooch in the Eglington collection of jewels which had belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, but Her Majesty declined, as Queen Mary is not one of her favorites. Some time ago a fine portrait of Charles II came into the market and the Queen was urgently requested to buy it for the royal collection at Windsor Castle. Her Majesty refused and then an elaborate memorandum was sent to the palace in which the reasons for buying the picture were enumerated. Ultimately the Queen decided to purchase the work, and thus endorsed the memorandum. "I consent, but with great reluctance, for I don't like Charles II."

Mr. Gladstone's resignation has caused a flutter in every political dovecote, but among the Anti-Parnellite M. P.'s its effect has been little short of consternation. If the grand old man be the apostle of home rule, John Morley is its prophet, and to lose both at one stroke is a grievous blow to them. Their suggestion that Herbert Gladstone should succeed Mr. Morley in the Irish office sufficiently indicates the demoralization the event has produced. Fancy the home rule bill passed by the Commons with Sir William Harcourt as leader of the house and Herbert Gladstone as chief secretary for Ireland. The proposition is a frantic effort to retain a hold that indirectly indicates the veteran champion of their discredited cause, who has so egregiously sold them by withdrawing from office.

A well known member of the House of Commons, I hear, entertained 25 Radical members at dinner a few nights ago, when they one and all pledged themselves to join the opposition in a vote of want of confidence if any peer was made prime minister and then, having turned out the government, they would consolidate the Radical party quite independently of the present organization. Several other Radicals had intimated their cordial adherence to the plans of these carousing "stalwarts of the mountain." As the gross majority of the government is only 38, it is quite clear that the Radical stalwarts are masters of the situation if they hold together, and they have deliberately decided to take a stand or let the party fall, on the principle that the prime minister must be a member of the House of Commons. However, the Radical bark has hitherto been a great deal worse than the bite, and no doubt the gasconading will end in a collapse.

What a comfort it will be when the everlasting controversy as to who wrote the "Letters of Junius," is satisfactorily settled. There is yet another book on the subject, the author of which is a grandson of Sir Philip Francis. He claims to prove conclusively that Francis was Junius.

It would almost seem as if the much desiderated days when the prime minister owned a favorite for the Derby, and the leader of the opposition bred the prize ox, were returning. At the present moment the owner of the favorite for the Derby is prime minister of England, and if all goes well is likely to be returned the winner.

Mr. Yarrow is to be congratulated upon his most recent achievement. He has constructed a vessel capable of steaming 28 knots in an hour, which is considerably in excess of the speed attained by the fastest trains between, say, London and Hastings, or Portsmouth. The highest speed hitherto attained is 27 knots.

Stamp Mills Necessary.

St. Paul, Minn., March 5.—The gold field near Rainy lake is no place for poor men. The ore is in ledges and to get the metal stamp mills are necessary. As there is much talc in the rock, it is yet to be seen whether it can be worked. Thomas P. Gregory, of Elkador, Iowa, was prospecting when he found some holes in the rock. From these when they were cleaned out, he took 131 1-2 ounces in gold nuggets, worth about $2,400.

Freaks of a Crank.

Central City, Colo., March 6.—In passing through the city cemetery on the mountain side to his mine, Supt. Jones, yesterday morning made the discovery that the grave of Alfred Hocking had been opened and robbed. Hocking died in Denver about six weeks ago, after a protracted spree. He was about 60, and possessed considerable means. On his deathbed he requested that as much money as could be spent should be lavished upon him after death. He wanted the most expensive coffin that could be had, and his shroud must be of the best. His own words were: "Fix me up like a dude." His jewelry also must be buried with him, he said. All his requests were carried out. A ring on one of his fingers was valued at $400 and other jewelry and valuables were buried with him for a long time. He was an eccentric man, and when drunk was ferocious. His wife feared for her life and left him and is now in England. A daughter lives in this city.

EVERYTHING READY.

What the Government is Doing to Shorten the Session.

Ottawa, March 6.—A minister stated to-day that the estimates would be ready to be laid before parliament immediately after the speech from the throne was delivered. Tariff revision is so far advanced that the budget and tariff changes can be announced within seven days after the meeting of the house. In this way the government expects to shorten the session, as the tariff can be debated at the beginning instead of at the end of the session.

SEALING REGULATIONS.

British Government Said to be Dissatisfied With Them.

Washington, March 6.—There is understood to be a hitch in the negotiations between this country and Great Britain looking to an enforcement of the decree of the Paris tribunal, relative to the protection of seals in Behring Sea. It is learned that the British government is dissatisfied with the regulations adopted by the Paris arbitrators, and is now seeking to secure their modification. The season begins on May 1st, and it is important, therefore, that some agreement should soon be reached as to the instructions to be given to the commanders of the United States and British ships which will cruise in Behring Sea from that date until July 31st.

Unless the British government shows a more prompt desire to execute the findings of the Paris arbitrators than it has shown up to the present time, there may be some delay in getting the patrol vessels to the sealing grounds in due season.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, is understood to contend that the regulations suggested by the Paris tribunal are unduly severe in prescribing the length of the closed season and the extent of the prohibited zone.

(With respect to the construction of the regulations, there is no immediate prospect of an agreement being reached between Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote. Relative to the claim of Great Britain that the duration of the closed season is too great and that the territory in which sealers are prohibited from entering is too large, state department officials contend that the matter is not one for discussion, as the restrictions imposed were framed by the arbitrators, to whom, by the mutual agreement of the United States and Great Britain, the whole question of the rights of both countries was submitted.

It is urged on Sir Julian Pauncefote's part that a strict enforcement of the arbitrators' regulations will seriously injure the Canadian sealers' interests; also that a reduction in the seal catch will have a depressing effect upon an important industry in England, namely, the preparation of the sealskins for the market.

Whether or not Sir Julian Pauncefote's diplomacy will win Secretary Gresham to the English point of view remains to be seen. It was said at the state department to-day that so far no concessions requested by England has been granted, and no action looking to such an end was contemplated.

Railway Suits Decided.

Washington, March 6.—In the supreme court yesterday in the case of the Southern Pacific against Isabella Zeley, administratrix of B. Zeley, the court reversed the judgment of the court below in favor of Zeley. In the case of the Northern Pacific against Jane Everett, administratrix of Wm. N. Everett, the court affirmed the judgment in favor of the administratrix. The justice found that Gerhard Schumacher, an employee of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, was not entitled to the benefit of the judgment in his favor given by the United States court for the western district of Arkansas. In the case of the Union Pacific railroad against David E. McDonald, by his next friend, from the United States court for Colorado, the court approved the judgment of the court below in favor of the boy. In the case of the Montana Co., Limited, et al, against the St. Louis Mining and Milling Co., the court held that the survey of mining property ordered by the court of that state, is not a deprivation of one's property without process of law and is not in conflict with the 14th amendment to the opinion by Justice Brewer.

The Gaylord Victims.

Plymouth, Pa., March 6.—The car which the thirteen entombed miners in the Gaylord mine were using when buried under the cave in, was reached to-day by the rescuers. It is expected the bodies will soon be recovered.

The Baldwin Murder.

San Francisco, March 6.—Henry M. Clement, attorney for Mrs. Janet Baldwin of this city, who has a claim against the Mexican government of $100,000 for the murder of her husband by bandits near Ventenias, Mexico, in August, 1887, leaves here to-day for Washington to settle with representatives of the United States and Mexican governments. The case has been pending six years.

May Have to Fight.

San Francisco, March 6.—The Canadian Pacific road will probably enter the rate war. One of the representatives of that road said: "The Canadian Pacific wants to keep out of the trouble if it can, but if it continues much longer, the seaboard business in which we are interested will become so demoralized that it will compel us to take some action."

EARNED HIS ACRES.

Captain Bourasse Adds to His Stock of Olive Branches.

THE TWELFTH EXISTING MEMBER.

The Proud Papa Thus Secures One Hundred Acres

Of Choice Quebec Lands—The Captain Making Out the Papers—Reported that Non-Treaty Indians are Slaughtering Wood Buffalo and Musk Ox Out of Season.

Montreal, March 6.—A son was born yesterday to Captain Bourasse, deputy harbor master for Montreal. This makes the twelfth living child in the family, and the captain is preparing his papers to claim from the government the 100 acres of land to which he is entitled.

Ottawa, March 6.—The minister of the interior will introduce a bill at the next session of parliament designed to protect the fur-bearing and game animals of the unorganized districts of the Northwest. The non-treaty Indians are now in the habit of slaughtering such animals as the wood buffalo and musk ox, out of season.

Montreal, March 6.—Yesterday afternoon a farmer, Gustave Lambert, was coming up to the city with a load of grain on the river road, when in front of Longue Pointe, the ice broke, and man, horse and sleigh went through. Fortunately a number of other farmers were following, and with their prompt assistance Lambert, and the horse and sleigh were rescued, but a portion of the grain was lost.

Baron Tweedmouth Dead.

London, March 5.—Baron Tweedmouth died suddenly to-day.

Dudley Coutts Marjoribanks, first Baron Tweedmouth, was born in 1820 and created a peer in 1881. His son, Right Hon. Edward Marjoribanks, M.P., born in 1849, succeeds to the title. The deceased was father of Lady Aberdeen.

The Unionists May Return.

London, March 6.—The Duke of Devonshire, Joseph Chamberlain, and other notorious Tories, conferred this morning with reference to the speech to be made by the Duke of Devonshire at Yeoville tonight. It is believed the duke will make reference to the reported negotiations between Rosebery and the Liberal Unionists' leader, with a view of the return of the Unionists to the Liberal party.

Rascals Fall Out.

Henderson, N. C., March 6.—A referee has been appointed by the court in a controversy between A. M. Basket, a farmer, and R. Moss, a Republican "hold over" postmaster here. It is alleged that Moss offered to sell the postmastership to Basket for $90. Basket mortgaged his farm and paid $20 to a lawyer to draw up papers, and agreed to pay the expenses of Moss and the lawyer on a trip to Washington to make the transfer. Moss and the lawyer went to Washington, it is alleged, but reported on their return that they could not deliver the goods. They demanded $102 as expenses from Basket. He refused to pay and the case got into court.

Miners Killed.

Scranton, Pa., March 6.—Four men were killed in the Richmond shaft this morning by the falling of rock. The mine is on fire.

When the rock fell three men working directly under it were crushed to death. Six others rushed into the opening, one of them carrying a naked lamp went further into the opening than his comrades and instantly he was enveloped in flames and before the others could extinguish them, he was dead. The afterdamp quickly gathered, and it was only by prompt action that the survivors reached the foot of the shaft, and signalling the engineer, were hoised to the surface. As soon as the flames were extinguished and the shaft cleared of gas, the bodies were brought to the surface.

Humorist or Crank.

New York, March 6.—Wm. M. Shinn of Ohio, has lodged a claim for a billion dollars against the city of New York. It is made in a letter which was received by the corporation counsel yesterday morning, as follows: "Dear sir.—The heirs of Mr. S. Springer and Adela Peacock, of the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have deposited in your bank one billion dollars, and want to draw the money for our use. I am William Shinn, have been appointed general agent for all the heirs. You will send us a check for $2,000 to pay our immediate expenses, also send me the amount of the residue, all the money in your hands. Please answer by return mail. Yours respectfully, W. Shinn. Mr. Shinn sent a stamped envelope with his letter on which was the address in lead pencil: "William M. Shinn, 924 Bond street, Piqua, Ohio." Assistant corporation counsel Sterling says he does not know whether the man is a would-be humorist or a crank.

American.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 6.—The battleship Indiana started from the Cramp's shipyard this morning on her preliminary trip.

New York, March 6.—Secretary Lully of the aqueduct board committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver in his room in West 25th street.

GLADSTONE AND ROSEBERY.

Congratulations and Regrets Pour in Upon them.

London, March 5.—Mr. Gladstone today wrote Rosebery congratulating him upon his accession to the premiership. In his letter Mr. Gladstone promised to aid the new prime minister whenever his assistance was asked. It is understood that Rosebery's communication to Sir William Vernon Harcourt has resulted in the latter consenting to retain his position as chancellor of the exchequer and to accept the government leadership in the house of commons. Lord Rosebery was busily engaged all day. Herbert Asquith, home secretary, and Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, visited him and remained for some time. Afterwards Lord Rosebery called upon the Earl of Kimberley and offered him the post of foreign secretary.

Lord Rosebery has been the recipient of many congratulatory letters and dispatches. Among those who telegraphed were the Prince and Princess of Wales. Hundreds of letters and telegrams expressing regret because of his retirement from office were received by Mr. Gladstone. The ex-prime minister attended church twice to-day. He looked remarkably well. Mrs. Gladstone has not yet entirely recovered from her recent indisposition. The Nationalists propose to present to Mr. Gladstone an address in recognition of his great services in the Irish cause. The speech from the throne proroguing parliament was signed by the Queen yesterday. The speech is the last official document prepared by Mr. Gladstone. It briefly refers to the protracted and laborious character of the session. It is stated that Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will go on Tuesday to Brighton, and that they will spend Easter at Hawarden castle.

Prime Minister Rosebery held his first cabinet council this afternoon. All the ministers were present except Mr. Asquith and Henry Fowler, president of the local government board. Upon its conclusion Lord Rosebery sent a message to the Queen submitting the names of the members of the new cabinet.

Interviews had to-day by a representative of the Associated Press with leading members of the house of commons show that while a section of the radicals continue to strongly resent the selection of Lord Rosebery as Mr. Gladstone's successor, there is a large preponderance of Liberals who favor accepting Lord Rosebery. Labouchere continues to lead the irreconcilables. He hints that they will soon find an opportunity to protest in a practical form in the house of commons against the selection of Lord Rosebery.

Colonna's Sues for Libel.

Paris, March 5.—Upon information given by Prince Colonna, John W. McKay's son-in-law, the Paris officials seized to-day all copies of the New York World of February 5, which were offered here for sale. Prince Colonna declared that an article published in the World of that date was libelous. The paragraph to which he objected most strenuously said that he had been expelled from the jockey club in Rome for cheating at cards. His lawyers have served a writ upon Joseph Pulitzer, of the World, claiming $100,000 damages. Maitre Desjardins, the prince's chief counsel, says his client will divide the amount of damages which he expects will be awarded him.

Count Responi, an attache of the Italian embassy, said in an interview this evening: "The charge that Prince Colonna was expelled from the jockey club for cheating at cards is a palpable falsehood. The jockey club is not a real club as clubs go, but merely a sporting association or society. There is no gambling whatever in it, of course, owing to its nature. It is a fact that, years ago, Lamberto Colonna was expelled from a Roman hunting club called the Circolo della Caccia because he hid cards, but this man is not related in any way to the princely family of Colonna. Signor Galatro, who is a member of the jockey club, as well as the Circolo della Caccia, said to-day that everybody in Rome and Naples was proud to know Prince Colonna as a friend, and that there had never been a gambling scandal connected with his name.

To Restrict Sealing.

Washington, March 5.—The house committee on foreign affairs now has under consideration a bill introduced by Representative McCreary for the purpose of giving effect to the award rendered by the tribunal of arbitration at Paris relating to the preservation of fur seals. It provides that seals shall not be killed or pursued within sixty miles of the Pribilof islands, nor to the south of the 35th degree of latitude and east of the 180th degree of longitude, from May 1 to July 31. No steamers are to be allowed to hunt seal and all sailing vessels must be licensed. The captain must enter in his log the number of seal caught each day and the location. If he has more skins when he reaches port than the log calls for the excess will be forfeited and he will be prosecuted for perjury. Shotguns may be used during the season when the killing of fur seal is permitted, but no other firearm, explosive, airgun or net. None of these provisions apply to Indians hunting in canoes, provided they are not employed by other persons or are working on contract. The president is given power to make regulations to enforce this act. The penalty is a fine of not less than $200 and imprisonment not more than six months, or both, and vessels and cargoes confiscated. All violations may be prosecuted either in the district court of Alaska or in any district court of the United States in California, Oregon or Washington. The burden of proof is placed upon the suspected and captured vessel. This act will be made to apply to the citizens of any foreign government which may signify its consent thereto and shall become operative whenever the president shall announce that Great Britain has adopted similar measures. Whenever that time comes the president will order two or more war vessels to cruise in the waters to which this act is applicable and enforce the law. This bill has been prepared with great care and meets the views of those who have made a careful study of the fur seal question. It is expected it will pass both houses with little amendment, and if so it is certain to receive the president's approval.

Gen. von Kirchoff's Trial.

Berlin, March 5.—In the Reichstag today there was an interesting debate on the military supply bill. In the course of the discussion General Bronsart von Schellendorff, minister of war, took occasion to defend General von Kirchoff from the attacks of the socialists. General von Schellendorff declared that if Gen. von Kirchoff had been tried by a jury instead of being tried by a military court, whose proceeding were secret, he would have been acquitted. Although he has been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment by the military court, the emperor had exercised his right of clemency and not only pardoned General von Kirchoff but had bestowed a decoration upon him. "The prerogatives and rights of the Prussian crown," he declared, "are not subject to discussion in the Reichstag, and I here protest against such interference." (Cheers.) Least of all, he said, the socialists should touch the crown's prerogatives. The time might come when they would need the king's clemency. Herr Leenzman protested against the language used by General von Schellendorff. If General von Kirchoff was justified in the murderous attack he made on Herr Harrisch, he said, every anarchist was justified in murderously attacking existing society, all legal remedies failing. Herr Bebel said that according to the war minister the anarchists were justified in resorting to violence. General von Schellendorff's advocacy of General von Kirchoff's cause and his defence of the action was what might be expected in a military state that was semi-barbarous, but it had a strange sound in the legislative halls of an enlightened nation.

JOURNALISM IN MISSISSIPPI.

How They Like Their Politics and News in the South.

Memphis, Tenn., March 4.—The most sensational tragedy in the history of Mississippi has occurred at Kosciusko, the county seat of Attanta county. S. A. Jackson, a member of the state legislature and one of the most prominent Democratic politicians in the state, was shot and instantly killed, and S. Russell and William Saunders, two innocent bystanders, were fatally wounded by Rev. W. P. Ratliffe, also a member of the legislature and one of the leaders of the Populist party in Mississippi. The tragedy was the culmination of a political feud of long standing, which was brought to a climax by a bitter newspaper controversy. Ratcliffe published an editorial in his paper, the Vindicator, reflecting on Jackson's vote in the recent contest in the legislature over the election of a successor to United States Senator Walthall. Jackson replied in a card in another paper in which he denounced Ratcliffe as a liar.

The two men met at the court house in Kosciusko on Saturday for the first time since the publication of Jackson's article, there was a large crowd on hand attending a bankrupt sale by the sheriff. No one noticed the meeting of the two men until they began shooting in the court house door. Both Ratcliffe and Jackson pulled their revolvers and began a terrible duel to the death. When the smoke of the battle cleared away Jackson was found with a bullet hole in his forehead, while his right arm near the shoulder was shattered by a glancing shot aimed at his head. A few feet away lay Samuel Russell and William Sanders, two bystanders, with mortal wounds. Russell was shot through the head and expired in a few minutes. Sanders was shot in the thigh. Ratcliffe discharged every chamber of his revolver and finding that he had no more ammunition, coolly stood and watched the writhing of his victims until the sheriff arrested him and took him to jail. Rev. W. P. Ratliffe was the Populist nominee against John S. Williams, Democrat, of Yazoo City, at the election in 1892, but he did not carry a single county in the district. The following is the article that appeared in the Vindicator, Mr. Ratcliffe's paper:

"Mr. Jackson says we misrepresented him when we said he voted for Col. Nugent in the caucus. If it is any gratification to Mr. Jackson we will say he voted for Mr. Nugent in the joint convention. He may have voted for him in the caucus, nobody knows, for that was by secret ballot. What we said about the incident was in a spirit of levity, but Mr. Jackson seems to have made something else out of it. We will now give him the opportunity to emphasize the fact that he is not entitled to the distinction of being the only Democrat who voted for a Populist for United States Senator. We reiterate every statement made in our last week's article save that it all happened in joint convention, which fact only places him in a more ridiculous attitude. If there is any consolation in this correction to Mr. Jackson, he is welcome to it; but lest he should think that it is subject to comment we will now call the previous question on the whole concern. W. P. RATCLIFFE."

The following is Jackson's card which appeared in the Star: "When Andrew Jackson was president he appointed in this state one John Smith as Indian agent. John Smith was detected in some crookedness by the lamented Greenwood Leftors, who preferred charges against Smith before the administration, but without avail. The chief, not satisfied, went to Washington and confronted the President of the United States, when this colloquy ensued: 'I, Andrew Jackson, president of the United States, personally know Mr. Smith to be an honest man.' The chief drew himself up to his full height and with his keen searching black eyes steadily fixed on the old hero, said: 'Greenwood Leftors, chief of the Choctaw nation, knows Mr. Smith to be a d——d rascal.' It is unnecessary to say the previous question was lost and Mr. Smith was removed. In citing the above history I will add an amendment to future history in Atlanta county, to wit: "I, W. P. Ratcliffe, Populist representative from Atlanta county in the Mississippi legislature, emphasize that I voted for a Populist for the U. S. Senate. I, S. A. Jackson, Democrat representative from Atlanta county in the Mississippi legislature, emphasize that W. P. Ratcliffe, Populist from Atlanta county, is an infernal d——d liar. As to the previous question on the amendment Ratcliffe can make any move he desires.

"(Signed) S. A. JACKSON."

Ratcliffe was seen in jail to-night and asked for a statement, but he refused to talk further than to say that he shot Jackson in self-defence. Jackson was a prominent merchant of Kosciusko and was reputed to be a wealthy man. Russell and Sanders, the bystanders who were shot, were farmers. The jail is strongly guarded to prevent Ratcliffe being lynched by Jackson's friends.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. rs&w

THE BRAZILIAN WAR.

The End of the Wearisome Struggle Believed to be Near.

Montevideo, March 4.—The report of the loss of the rebel transport Venus has been confirmed, but the details are yet meagre. On Friday morning the armed rebel transports Jupiter, Marte and Venus opened bombardment against the government's batteries and quite a lively fire was exchanged. Suddenly there was a terrific roar heard above the booming of the guns, and it was seen as the smoke cleared away that an explosion had occurred on the Venus. The vessel had been torn in half and almost immediately the stern half went to the bottom. The bow half was on fire, and in a few minutes the flames were raging furiously. This portion of the Venus floated for half an hour and then went down.

The Venus was commanded by Capt. Vasconcellos. He, with three officers and twenty-nine men, made up the crew. Every soul on board was lost. Some of the crew could be seen for a time on the forward part of the vessel and efforts were made to rescue them, but the boats were slow and the men on the wreck were forced by the fire into the water before they could be reached and all went down. The most probable theory of the explosion is that a shot from the batteries struck the ship amidships and tore through the hull and boiler. It is not thought the magazine exploded, for the smoke of the explosion was reddish brown and the smoke of powder is gray.

It is generally believed that the insurrection here and in the south is virtually over. The rebels are losing at all points. By far the most bloody battle that has been fought during the revolt took place early on the morning of February 9 at Armacao mountain, when the insurgents lost 250 men. The rebels at first repulsed the government troops, but the discovery of a large supply of whiskey proved fatal to the attacking forces. The rebels devoted themselves to the whiskey, with the result that in a short time many of them were placed hors de combat. It was while the greater number of the rebels were helplessly intoxicated that severe loss was inflicted upon them.

Washington, March 4.—Minister Mendonca received the following cable message from the minister of the interior at Brazil: "The elections were perfectly tranquil, and elected by a large majority Dr. Prudente de Moraes, president, and Dr. Manuel Victorino, vice president." Concerning Admiral Gama's reported statement that although his party would probably accept the election of De Moraes, yet the elections were not legal, because held under martial law, and that the new president would probably order a new election, Senor Mendonca said: "The elections were not held under pressure from the government. Martial law was suspended during the time of the elections, and an opportunity to vote was given all entitled to the franchise."

After the repulse of the rebel attack on the Shah Nuejf at Lucknow, one Pandy counterfeited death with great skill, then all of a sudden sprang to his feet and ran like a deer. He was still within easy range and several rifles were levelled at him; but Sergeant Findley, who was on the rampart—and himself one of the best shots in the service—called out: "Don't fire, men! Give the poor devel a chance!" Instead of a volley of bullets he got a cheer to speed him on his way. As soon as he heard it he realized the position, halted, turned round and putting up both his hands, with the palms together, in front of his face, salaamed profoundly, and then walked slowly away, while the Highland soldiers on the ramparts waved their bonnets and spared the runner.

Elderly people remember their spring bitters with a shudder. The present generation have much to be thankful for, not the least of their blessings being such a pleasant and thoroughly effective spring medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a health-restorer and health-maintainer.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

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W. J. STODDART, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Has Removed to 88 Douglas Street.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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YOU CAN SEE IT ALL FOR 10 CENTS A PORTFOLIO.

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Canadians who fully realise the beauty and grandeur of the scenery of this continent. The magnificent work, "America Photographed," which we have secured exclusively for Times' readers, portrays by photographic engravings and vivid description the magnificent scenery and the wonderful works of man. Those

Who Stop to Think

Will readily see the scope for artistic effect and the splendid educational advantages of such a work. "America Photographed" covers this great field with splendid photographs and interesting descriptions as no other work has ever done. The views are the perfection of the photographer's camera and the engraver's skill; they embrace everything of importance, that is interesting, scenic and historic in Canada, Alaska, the United States and Mexico. It seems

That in America

The Creator has planned everything on a mighty scale. The Selkirk mountains in British Columbia make the Alps appear insignificant by comparison. The Mississipi and its tributaries make the longest river in the world; the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is the most appalling chasm of the earth, and the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky the largest and strangest cavern. Nature here planned everything on a scale that

Is the Grandest

and most magnificent. Popocatepetl is 17,540 feet high, while the altitude of Mount Blanc is only 15,786. The height of Mount St. Elies is 19,000 feet, and the Matterhorn, Italy, reaches less than 15,000 feet skyward. Every extreme of tropic and frigid is reached. In the natural

Scenery and The

Work of art alike is afforded a rich field for the traveller and the student. To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed," as issued by the Times, will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It will touch alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

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Will be pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

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No. 1 contains the following photographs 11x13, with descriptions: Sultan Mountain, Baker's Pass, Col.; The Panteon at Guanajuata, Mex; Devil's Lake, Wis.; Mississippi River near Clinton, Ia; Williams Canyon, Col.; Mineral Palace at Pueblo; The Castle at Chapultepec, Mex.; The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, double page photograph; Bird's Eye View of Guanajunta, Mex.; Winter Foliage on Luna Island, Niagara River; Cheyenne Canyon, Col; American Fall, Niagara; Cathedral of Chihuahua, Mex.; Pike's Peak from the Garden of the Gods; A Navajoe Indian.

5 Cases New Spring Clothing JUST TO HAND. LATEST STYLES, LOWEST PRICES. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Consideration of the Redistribution Bill in Committee.

A LONG GOOD-NATURED DISCUSSION

The Session Lasts Until Nearly Midnight, But no One Loses His Temper—Government Adopt a Number of Recommendations Made by Opposition.

March 5.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Right Rev. Bishop Perrin.

Mr. Punch moved and it was resolved that whereas the navigation of the Nikomeki, Serpentine and Campbell rivers is at present much impeded by log jams and by short curves, all of which could be removed at a comparatively slight cost; and whereas the Dominion government have already expended different sums on the Nikomeki and Serpentine with great advantage to these streams, and a very small additional expenditure would largely extend the navigable portion of them; and whereas the cleaning out of the navigable portion of the Campbell river would enable the settlers on the upper part of the stream to utilize the river for necessary drainage and also provide an outlet for timber, of which there is a large supply belonging to the Dominion government; be it therefore resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of taking steps to carry out these suggested improvements.

The house went into committee, Mr. Martin in the chair, to consider the redistribution bill.

In consideration of clause 2, Hon. Mr. Beaven said he could not see the necessity of thirty-three members for a province where there are but 65,000 white people. Many of the cities of the east had more voters than the whole province. He could not see the utility of having thirty-three members.

Hon. Mr. Davie said a legislature of sufficient numbers made it a more independent one. Sir John Macdonald had said the province could not be properly governed by a legislature of twenty-five members. The government in power would have complete control of a small legislature; in fact, there could not be proper responsible government without a legislature of sufficient numbers. Those who were advocating the cutting down of the number of legislators were striking a blow at responsible government.

Mr. Brown said that there was no responsible government in the bill. What was wanted was a new bill. It would be difficult to amend the present one to decrease the number of members. He would not advocate a decrease to the old number of twenty-five members, but he thought twenty-nine members would be sufficient. All governments were at present retrenching. The government of this province had even given it out to the world that they could do without $12,000 worth of clerks this year.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the argument of the attorney-general that a move to reduce the number of members was an attack on responsible government did not hold good. The province had not had a semblance of responsible government for a number of years. What was the foundation of responsible government? There must be an executive which should consist of five members. That executive should formulate a policy and submit it to parliament assembled. The process of the present government was not to formulate their policy until all the members had arrived to attend parliament. Then all the government members met in a private room and decided on the bill to be brought down. When the practical working of the government of the province was examined it was found that there was no such thing as responsible government here. The best statesman in the world could not by argument change the opinions of hon. gentlemen opposite. Everybody knew that they were ready to hold up their hands no matter what arguments were advanced. The attorney-general had asked him what the number of members should be. The bill was so defective that it could not be amended; an entirely new bill would have to be brought in. It has been said by a British statesman that it was time enough for a physician to prescribe when he was called in. It would be time enough for him to prepare a bill when he was called upon to do so.

Mr. Hunter said if it could be shown him that the province could be properly represented by less than thirty-three members he would be ready to support a reduction in the number. The first question was whether it would be desirable to do so, and secondly, how could it be done? The cities were fairly represented, while some districts were too well represented.

Mr. Brown said the government did not attempt to defend their bill. If they desired to do so, the government could ask the committee to rise and consider the question of decreasing the representation.

Mr. Kitchen—I thought the premier would be man enough to get up and defend his bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie, referring to what Mr. Beaven had said, contended that the members of the house were consulting physicians, and they should lend their assistance to perfect the bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—What is the use of us proposing amendments when we know that a majority of the members are prepared to hold up their hands against such amendments?

Mr. Kitchen, speaking on the clause referring to Westminster district, pointed out that the eastern boundary of the district cut the settlement of Agassiz in two, part being in Yale and part in Westminster.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said the people who had been taken into Yale district had asked for the change, many of them having always voted in Yale.

Mr. Sword contended that the ridings of Westminster district had been unfairly dealt with. There were more people in each of the ridings than there were in Cowichan or Esquimalt. He moved in amendment that each riding of Westminster district be given two members.

Hon. Mr. Vernon contended that the amendment was out of order.

Mr. Sword—The premier has just asked us to say how many members we thought there ought to be.

Mr. Kitchen considered it very strange that after the premier had promised a fair bill that Cowichan with 1600 voters had two members, while the riding of Chilliwack had only one member. In the municipality of Chilliwack there are 900 voters, and there are two other municipalities in the same riding.

Hon. Mr. Vernon contended that the house had passed the principle of thirty-three members, and this could not be changed.

Mr. Brown—I never knew of such a rotten contention. If the members could not amend the bill they might as well go home.

The chairman ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. Sword appealed to the speaker, and the amendment was referred to the speaker.

The speaker having taken the chair, Mr. Sword asked him whether a member could introduce an amendment to increase or decrease the number of members.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Our contention is that the house has committed itself to the principle of thirty-three members, and this number could not be increased, as it would increase the charge on the province.

Mr. Semlin—The house only committed itself to the principle of redistribution. It did not commit itself to the number of members.

Mr. Speaker—The house has decided that there shall be thirty-three members. The number cannot be increased, but it is competent to decrease the number. The amendment is out of order.

Mr. Kitchen said there was nothing fair in giving Westminster city only one member for 1,500 voters. He did not wish to increase the representation of Westminster city, but he thought the other cities were over-represented.

Hon. Mr. Davie—The voters' lists cannot be depended upon. The cities were given one member for every 4,000 people. Westminster, which had 5,000 people, could not have a member and a half.

Mr. Semlin, speaking to the clause dealing with Yale, said the late premier had promised that when there were 1,000 voters in Yale district it would be entitled to another member. There were now nearly 2,000 voters in the district. A fourth riding could easily be established for Yale.

Mr. Kitchen said the district of Yale had been very unfairly dealt with. In that district one member represented as many voters as Esquimalt had two for.

Hon. Mr. Vernon thought that comparisons should be avoided. In the rural districts population could not be the only consideration.

Mr. Brown—Why is one man in Lillooet equal to four men in Yale? The districts are very much the same.

Hon. Mr. Davie referred at some length to the speech delivered by Mr. Brown on Friday. He was dealing with the bill in a general way when called to order.

Mr. Brown objected to the attorney-general being allowed to have his say and then being called to order so that no one could answer him.

Hon. Mr. Davie, continuing, said the bill was a fair one and the people were pleased with it, although of course there were some anomalies in it.

Mr. Brown said the attorney-general had tried to make the gallery believe that he (Mr. Brown) was running down the island. What he wanted was fair representation for all parts of the province.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment to do away with one of the members for Lillooet.

The chairman rang the bell before he had put the question three times.

Mr. Kitchen rose to speak, but was called to order.

Hon. Mr. Beaven explained that the question must be put three times before the bell was rung.

Mr. Kitchen, being allowed to speak, said that he was not in accord with the move to decrease the membership for Lillooet.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Oh! you want a constituency.

Mr. Kitchen—Indeed I do not. I do not have to leave home for a constituency, as the government members have to do.

Mr. Semlin suggested that the hon. member withdraw his motion.

The motion was put and defeated, Messrs. Sword and McKenzie being the only ones to vote for it.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment to increase the size of the north riding of West Kootenay by taking in a portion of the south riding. The amendment was adopted.

Dr. Watt regretted that it had been found necessary to decrease the number of members for Cariboo. But the matter had to be looked at from a broad provincial standpoint.

Mr. Rogers did not like the idea of his district losing a member, but he knew that it was in the interests of the province. Before long the district would again be entitled to three members.

Hon. Mr. Beaven pointed out that the boundaries of the Victoria city electoral district were not the same as the city boundaries.

Hon. Mr. Davie promised to alter this when the bill comes up for report.

Mr. Sword moved to do away with the member for South Victoria district. This motion was under discussion when the house rose at 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The debate on the motion of Mr. Sword to do away with the member for South Victoria district was continued.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said the government had considered it advisable to merge the Islands into Victoria district and divide the combined districts. The voters in Victoria district were all permanent settlers, not like the loggers and miners who are here to-day and away to-morrow. These settlers make their homes in the district, and deserve more consideration than the temporary settlers. The district had the same representation at confederation as it was given by the bill, although it had increased 500 fold in population. The government had gone a little beyond the census of 1891 in distributing the representation. Especially had this been the case in Esquimalt and West Kootenay, where the progress had been wonderful.

Mr. Brown considered that the settlers in Westminster district had not been dealt with as fairly as had the settlers in Esquimalt and Victoria districts.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said it would be a hopeless task to correct all the anomalies in the bill. The proper way would be to throw it out on the second reading. The bill was only a piece of patchwork at the best. To attempt to rectify the glaring errors in it would only make it worse. The bill was simply to arrest a class of politicians. He advised Mr. Sword to withdraw the amendment.

The amendment was defeated.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment to change the name of the Cowichan electoral district to the Cowichan-Alberni electoral district. Adopted.

Mr. Semlin wanted to know if the old system of registering voters would be continued. By the bill the whole list of voters could be dropped. The present act would give more satisfaction than would the proposed changes.

Hon. Mr. Davie—It is not to be supposed that the collector of votes will abuse the power conferred on him. The new system would do away with a lot of confusion. A man who did not give an address would have his name dropped from the list and advertised. Many names were duplicated on the lists. In Victoria those applying for registration had given their names in such a way that there were few duplicates, but in Vancouver and New Westminster there were many names without addresses, and it was presumed that many were duplicates.

Mr. Brown said in cities where there is a letter delivery it is more likely for addresses to be given.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said one of the reasons that had caused much discussion in the registration of voters was that men were going around and asking voters if they intended to vote for the government. The collectors of votes should not be appointed by the government, but by some third party. The collectors could drop the names of those who opposed the government from the list.

Mr. Semlin considered that the present registration system was better than the one proposed by the bill. Many men would sooner not have a vote than have to answer all the interrogatories that a collector might put to him.

Hon. Mr. Davie said many men signed the present forms without so much as reading them. When the questions are asked him a man's attention will be called to what he is declaring to. The present system was perfunctory.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Will you ask them if they are government supporters?

Hon. Mr. Davie—A man will have to show that he is entitled to vote before his name is placed on the list.

Mr. Semlin said his experience had been that men generally read what they were going to sign. A man would sooner not have a vote than go through a lot of machinery.

Mr. Kitchen said he could point out cases where three or four men of the same name and address were on the list, and each one was entitled to vote. In some municipalities a man could give an address outside of the municipality in which he lived.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the bill was rather hurriedly drawn, and the provisions requiring addresses to be given all over the province might not be perfect. The rule requiring that full address should be given might only apply to cities and towns, not to rural districts. He would have no objection to amending the clause.

Mr. Booth said he had never heard of a voter being impersonated in the province. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Beaven—I have known a white man to vote for a colored man.

Hon. Mr. Davie—And I have known a dead man to vote twice.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the house should carefully consider the question of the appointment of collectors. It might cause a good deal of trouble to revise the lists just before a general election. A man going to the polls on election day and finding his name off would have no remedy. Something should be done to prevent voters in rural districts from voting at two or more polling places.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment providing for the collector of votes to show that he could not find the voter to be a resident of the district before dropping his name from the list. The amendment was lost.

Another amendment was moved providing that a name should not be dropped from the list until diligent inquiry had been made as to his residence in the district. The amendment was lost.

An amendment was adopted doing away with the provision that a collector could put interrogatories, besides those contained in the schedule.

The penalty for making false statements in the registry form was decreased.

After passing clause fourteen the committee rose and reported progress.

Hon. Col. Baker introduced a bill to amend the school act.

The house adjourned at 11.50.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Turner, on Wednesday—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled an act for the regulation of the department of agriculture and for defining the powers and duties of the minister and of the officers of the department.

Mr. Horne, on Wednesday—That whereas the commercial importance of the harbor of the city of Vancouver is rapidly increasing, and there is every reason to believe that in the near future it will become one of the most important in the interest of shipping and commerce on the Pacific coast; and whereas it is necessary in the interests of shipping and commerce that a certain natural shoal in the said harbor (known as Burnaby shoal) should be removed: Therefore be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying His Honor to urgently request the Dominion government to take immediate steps for the removal of said Burnaby shoal.

Mr. Horne, on Wednesday—Whereas the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska is likely to be defined at an early date; and whereas that piece of land situated south of the 49th parallel of north latitude and known as Point Roberts, containing about four square miles of territory, is so isolated from the United States of America that the only means of communication by land is through British Columbia; and whereas during the summer months a large number of Indians and others congregate on the said Point Roberts and cause great annoyance to settlers in the vicinity of the mouth of the Fraser river in British Columbia; and whereas there is growing up at the said Point Roberts a salmon fishing and canning industry which being in United States waters is wholly uncontrolled by such strict regulations as those of British Columbia canneries; and whereas the salmon caught by those fishermen are on their way to the Fraser river and are trapped by means which are illegal in British Columbia and without any weekly close season; and whereas the entrapping and fishing at Point Roberts seriously interferes with the canning and fishing industry on the Fraser river, and it is of the utmost importance that it should be either by consent or arrangement brought under some international regulations in harmony with those on the Fraser river; and whereas it is desirable for the protection of the fishing interests of the Fraser that some international arrangement should be entered into between the United States and the Dominion of Canada for preventing the catching and destruction of salmon at Point Roberts by methods which are illegal in the adjoining waters of British Columbia; and whereas it would be a great advantage to British Columbia and the fishing industry on the Fraser river if Point Roberts were part of Canada: Therefore be it resolved that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be respectfully requested to call the attention of the Dominion government to the desirability of placing before the joint commissioners (appointed by the United States and Canada in the summer of 1892 to settle the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia) the desirability of Canada acquiring the said Point Roberts either by purchase or by giving a piece of land in British Columbia adjoining Alaska in exchange for the said Point Roberts; and that His Honor be respectfully requested to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Dominion government.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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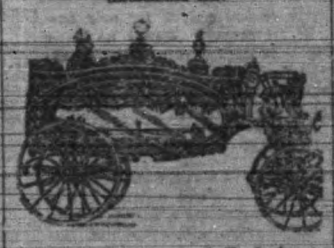

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.

February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 -30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.

fe12-30d WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. Ja17-30d

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice, Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

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INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

NELSON, B. C.

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000 00 in Anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of subsection 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $286,340.29 and upon improvements $41,286.06.

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wenda, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Brayn Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 135; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
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The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

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ja13 G. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

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1-19 R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe K.

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oct9 E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.

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LOT FOR SALE—Cor. South Turner and Niagara streets; 40x112. Apply R. D., Times office. mar3-d f

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ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe10

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MISCELLANEOUS

LADIES, now is the time to start housecleaning, have your carpets cleaned and laid, mattresses, lounges, etc., repaired at the lowest prices. Apply to W. Smith, care of Erskine, Wall & Co. Orders promptly attended to. fe26-1m

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John Mitchell, Market.

FRESH KILLED MUTTON,—
Fore Quarters, 6 1-2 cents per lb.
Hind Quarters, 10 1-2 cents per lb.
Free delivery. fe26-1m

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 32 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Everything depends upon the one word
JOHNSTON'S
If you get Fluid Beef without the Johnston you will be sadly disappointed. The only Fluid Beef you can depend on to impart strength is
Johnston's Fluid Beef
Take No Other.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

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MASS MEETING.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the Citizens of Victoria on

Tuesday Evening, March 6th,

IN THE CITY HALL.

At 8 o'clock to discuss the projected railway connection with the Mainland via the Delta Railway.

John Buckley, a Toronto cabman who died a few days ago, left an estate valued at $41,000. The bulk of the estate goes to his wife and his brothers.

* * *

A Georgia editor, in speaking of a rival, says: A piece of charcoal would make a white mark on his conscience!

THE DAILY TIMES

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The Daily Times.

ORGANS AT VARIANCE.

Once more we beg leave to advise our amiable neighbor to use a little discretion when it feels tempted to lie in the service of the government. This morning it ventures on the following "whopper:"

The members of the opposition, led by the representative of New Westminster, have persisted in asserting that they have proved that the revenue of the province has been steadily declining for many years. In this they have been valiantly backed up by their Victoria organ.

This is an unusually outrageous violation of the truth, even for the Colonist. The government organ cannot produce one jot or tittle of evidence to support its statement. The members of the opposition and the Times have not "persisted in asserting that they have proved that the revenue of the province has been declining for many years." As to the "omitted column," our neighbor knows full well that itself was the first to give a statement of the revenue of the past seven years, omitting to place alongside of it the expenditure. We have supplied the omission, and the organ appears to have been thrown into a state of mind thereby. The members of the opposition and the Times have charged the government with so conducting the affairs of the province that the large sum of money borrowed has been exhausted—much of it being squandered; that in addition to this the railway guarantee and special trust funds have been paid out, leaving the treasury worse than empty; and that in order to meet the appropriations the government will either have to borrow more money or levy additional taxes. The government's Vancouver organ the other day declared that "British Columbia's credit is already at the straining point," and that "The country is already pledged for all it can carry with safety." How will it be, then, when the government tries to borrow the money needed to meet the obligations already incurred? We might also ask the Colonist what it thinks of its fellow-organ's frankness in thus describing the province's position, and, further, what it has to say to the World's assertion that it knows of cases where thousands of dollars have been spent on public roads and value been received for only one-third of the money? Surely no better testimony is needed than that of the World in support of the charge that the government has badly mismanaged the affairs of the province.

COUNCILS OF CONCILIATION.

It is a little odd that Sir Oliver Mowat should have introduced a labor bill in the Ontario legislature a few days later than Mr. Davie's withdrawal of the measure which was to do so much for labor here. We do not know how Ontario capitalists and employers will receive the proposed legislation, but there is no doubt about its being most acceptable to the working classes, as they have already expressed their approval. It may be both interesting and edifying to compare the bills proposed by the two governments, and to that end we reproduce the following summary of Sir Oliver Mowat's measure:

The new law is to apply to cases of establishments employing not less than ten workmen in the same business or department of the business. The subjects of dispute to be taken cognizance of by the proposed new councils of conciliation and arbitration are described in nine sub-sections, and include wages and hours of work, damages from bad or unfinished work, prices at which products of mines are to be sold, insufficiency or unwholesomeness of food supplied to employees, dangerous or unsanitary work-rooms, dismissal and employment under agreement of any employee, dismissal of employees for being connected with a labor union, and others. The office of registrar of councils of conciliation is created, and may be filled by some officer now in the government's employ until the work of the department warrants a special appointment. The registrar will set the machinery in motion to bring matters of dispute before the councils to be established. In case of a labor dispute either party may appoint two persons to act as half of a council of conciliation, the other two to be appointed by the other side. If the other side refuses to appoint councillors, the case comes under subsequent provisions of the act. If the conciliation council is not appointed or fails to come to a decision satisfactory to the parties the matter may be referred to the council of arbitration. The organization and working of this body is considerably more complicated than the other. The arbitration council is to be three in number, one chosen by the employing interest, the second by the wage-earners, and the third by these two jointly, or, in case of failure to agree, by the lieutenant-governor-in-council. All the members thus chosen are to be formally appointed by the lieutenant-governor, and are to hold office for two years, and to be eligible for reappointment. They are to be paid at a rate fixed. The franchise for these elections is to be given as follows: For the employers' representative: One vote to each employer of ten persons, one vote for each organization of ten employers whose members employ ten persons each, one vote for each board of trade. For the employees' representative: One vote to every trade and labor council, one vote to every district assembly of the Knights of Labor, one vote to every incorporated trades union or organization of wage workers. The list of those to vote is to be made up each year by the registrar (difficult questions to be referred to the minister of agriculture, published in the Ontario Gazette. The voting is to be done by mail, under a system the details of which it is not necessary to state at length. The council of arbitration must sit as an open court: the president, for purposes of keeping order, being invested with the power of a judge of the high court of justice, may visit the locality of a dispute, call and swear witnesses, etc. The decision of the council is to be both published in the Gazette, and if both parties shall have agreed to accept the decision, that decision when made becomes a judgment of the high court of justice. No paid counsel or attorney for either party is to appear before the council, except one of the parties between whom the dispute or claim has arisen. If the decision prove abortive the matter may again go before the council of conciliation.

It will be observed that there is no compulsion as to the acceptance of the tribunal's decision, but on the other hand the board of arbitration is invested with semi-judicial powers which are likely to give it a higher status than any board selected voluntarily. Perhaps the local government could evolve something of a bill if it properly studied the Ontario bill and the English legislation and commission reports dealing with the same subject.

SIDNEY-DELTA ROUTE.

The Pacific Canadian, a strong advocate of the government's general policy, is evidently opposed to the somersault of the government on the Delta railway project. The people of the Delta, with singular unanimity, believe that this railway is the one thing needed to make the district one of the most prosperous farming communities in the world. Although most of the farmers are situated within a few miles of the Fraser river, which is the great highway in that portion of the province, the roads leading thereto are, generally speaking, unworthy of the name. The farmers have been handicapped for years by wretched roads and inadequate facilities for reaching the chief markets of the province. We look upon the selfish opposition of the Vancouver press as a strong argument in favor of the proposed line. The World and the News-Advertiser, with suspicious accord, condemn the Delta road because by leading to Victoria it will enable the farmers to reach their best market expeditiously and cheaply. Opposed on every other question, the Vancouver press are united on this one. The Westminster paper takes a broader view, and although a government supporter it thus points out the plain duty of the government:—

"From present indications it would appear that Mr. Davie's government has weakened on the proposed aid to the Delta railway, on the ground of the large obligation that would be involved. This will cause great disappointment throughout the district to be served by the Delta railway and the people of this city. Readers who take the trouble to examine the text of the railway and bridge petition published in another column, will see that the obligation the government was asked to undertake is not one that should justify the withholding of the needed aid, in view of the interests to be served and the unanimity of the comparatively large population concerned. People may be allowed to differ, and in our judgment the Delta & Eastern railway is a work much more deserving of strong assistance from the public purse than the line from Nakusp to Slocan Lake. Not that it was not judicious to open the means of communication to a promising mining district, but that here is a great agricultural section, already partly developed and only needing the intersecting railway to insure a flow of wealth, perhaps as great, and certainly more permanent than any mining district on this coast has yet proved to be."

For our part we cannot understand how it will be possible, on the ground of public good, to justify the granting of assistance to other railway projects which have in view Victoria as a terminus. If this small and comparatively inexpensive scheme to unite our city with three of the great railways of the continent, is defeated, whether by the indifference of the many or the antagonism of a few. There ought, therefore, to be a large attendance at the public meeting to-night, where, it is expected, the superior advantages of the Sidney-Delta route will be fully presented to the public.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The premier was in very good humor yesterday, and at times reasonably considered the arguments adduced by the members of the opposition, adopting several suggestions made by hon. members "on the other side of the house." He started by amending the bill to make a fairer division of West Kootenay. The country along the Columbia river and the Lower Arrow Lake is taken from the south riding and placed in the north, this transferred territory including Trail Creek, Robson, Fire Valley and some small settlements. This makes a little fairer division as regards population. The clause providing that the collector of votes can interrogate a man applying for registration was also amended. By the clause as it is left the collector will only be able to ask the questions contained in the schedule affixed to the bill. Several other changes were made in the clauses dealing with registration of voters.

The premier, however, has so far made no attempt to defend the action of his government in dividing some districts into ridings, while other districts of exactly the same nature will elect their representatives collectively. It has been pointed out again and again that this piece of dishonesty is intended to give the government an undue advantage and help it to stifle public opinion, but the government do not even attempt to defend it.

When the opposition members strengthen their arguments against the unfairness of the bill by comparing districts, one of the "faithful supporters" rises to a point of order and rescues the government from its defenceless position. This was done several times yesterday, once particularly when Mr. Brown was pointing out that each riding of Westminster district had more voters than either Cowichan or Esquimalt, and still the Westminster ridings return only one member each, and Cowichan and Esquimalt return two members each. But the junior member for Cowichan always rises to a point of order when his district is mentioned, as he knows that it is hard to defend the government's partial way of dealing with that district.

Recognizing the fact that he is not too certain of being re-elected even in his own well-treated district, the premier does everything in his power for it. The residents of the Alberni portion of the district have evidently been objecting to their individuality being completely lost, for yesterday the premier saved it for them, by naming the district the Cowichan-Alberni electoral district.

Talking about power, Theo Davie never allows any to slip through his fingers if he can help it, and he never thinks twice making a grab for a little more, decency and dignity being alike disregarded. All his anger over Mr. Keith's motion to stop the sale of liquors in the refreshment room was caused by this greed for power even in the smallest matters. He thought that the government should have control of the lunch room, and he did not want the legislature to arrogate to itself the power of making a rule governing the supply of "refreshments." Even Mr. Horne, one of his most ardent admirers, had to vote against the premier's scheme to curtail the privileges of the legislature in that manner.

One would have thought that the premier, profiting by the exhibition that the finance minister made of himself in answering Mr. Brown's arguments about the trans and cis-Cascade division of the province, would have fought shy of the question. But no, Theo has check enough to tackle any question, whether he understands it or not. It is true that he waited until Mr. Brown's speech appeared in cold type before attempting to answer it. But even then he made a miserable failure of it, and sat down amidst laughter.

Mr. Hunter was very honest for a few minutes yesterday, but then it was after Mr. Brown had been speaking, and Mr. Hunter never fails to speak after Mr. Brown whether he has anything to say or not. He said "we defy the little clique from the Fraser Valley. We have got the bone and intend to keep it." Of course when a government defies the representatives of the people, it defies the people who elect those representatives. But the premier saw that Mr. Hunter was getting too honest, and he made a neat little speech to smooth over what Mr. Hunter had said, calling them a lot of pet names. The people know, however, that Mr. Hunter was giving expression to the true ministerial spirit.

The chief commissioner does not very often make an exhibition of himself, as he knows when to keep quiet, but last evening he lost his usual caution. Coming into the house at 8 o'clock he found that he was the only minister present, and not desiring the terrible task of defending the redistribution bill, he commenced to talk against time to give his colleagues an opportunity to arrive. He had been talking 20 minutes when all the ministers had taken their seats, but he did not see them and continued to talk. They had been in their seats 15 minutes before he saw them, and when he did he fell to pieces and ran out into the lobby, leaving the premier to defend his bill.

Mr. Booth has been in politics a number of years, but he got up yesterday and said that he had never heard of a voter being personated in British Columbia. The little stories told by different members of the house were perhaps a surprise to the member for the Islands.

HERE AND THERE.

The address of the late chief of the Clan MacLachlan is worth noticing—viz., Lachlan MacLachlan, Esq., Castle Lachlan, Stralachlan, Lochfyne, Argyllshire.

* * *

There was a national gathering of tailors at Pittsburg, Pa., lately, and at a dinner which brought the proceedings to a close four of the leading tailors of the country appeared in costumes of such surprising beauty as to call forth enthusiastic comments from the entire company. They consisted of silk velvet dress coats, satin brocaded waistcoats, satin knee breeches, silk stockings, and the silk ornaments affected by men of fashion a century ago. It is expected that at the next convention the new costume will be the prevailing garb, and an attempt will be made to get it adopted in society.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Liberals of South Brant have renominated Hon. A. S. Hardy for the legislature.

Messrs. Armstrong and Sproul's and J. King's stores at Fort William were burned down. No insurance.

The Patrons of North Oxford have nominated Charles Horsman of East Nissouri to oppose Sir Oliver Mowat.

Rev. Dr. Shaw has been appointed principal of the Methodist Theological college in Montreal, succeeding the late Dr. Douglass.

La Minerve says it learns that Mgr. Taché is engaged in the preparation of an important paper on the Northwest school question.

John Doyle, who was found guilty of gross indecency, was in the Toronto police court sentenced to five years in the Kingston penitentiary with forty lashes.

John Woodhull is charged with bigamy at Chatham. It is charged that he married a girl belonging to West Lorne while already married to an Arkona woman.

Louis Cooper, a London cap manufacturer, has absconded after clearing out all his stock. The employes lose a large amount in wages. Several business firms are also swindled.

Godfrey McTaggart, of Yarmouth township, has gone to the States after swindling a St. Thomas law firm by means of forged notes and borrowing $1,500 from another firm on false pretences.

Captain Thomas Donnelly of Kingston, hulk inspector, who has just returned from Sault Ste. Marie, says the span for the drawbridge at the entrance to the look of the new Canadian canal is not wide enough.

A determined attempt was made to wreck the east-bound Chicago express on the Canadian Pacific railway on Saturday night near Streetsville. A freight train running a short distance ahead of the express struck the obstruction.

The St. Lawrence & Adirondack railway, running between Coteau and Malone, has for the past two years been operated by the Central Vermont railway, but it will be now operated and controlled by the New York Central & Hudson River railway.

A dispatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says: H. P. Hawley, veterinary surgeon, who left Toronto a few months ago and commenced business here, has mysteriously disappeared, and a rumor is current that the young man had got into serious trouble which caused him to leave the city. Hawley was quite popular and had many friends.

A King's county, N. B., grand jury threw out an indictment aginst Rev. E. J. Grant, charged with criminal libel on Justice Morrison of Sussex. The charge grew out of Grant's denunciation in the Baptist pulpit of Judge Morrison for indicting for perjury one Saunders, an officer accused of making false returns of the service of summons.

A notorious swindler, giving his name as W. G. Campbell, of Oakland, Cal., who is said to be wanted in California for extensive swindling operations practiced there, has been operating in Canada for the past couple of months, making his headquarters at a swell hotel in Toronto. He lives high and drinks scarcely anything but champagne. He went far north into the country, and always travelled in a private car. He contracted many bills, and has now skipped from the country.

Hon. C. P. Fraser, interviewed in reference to his resignation, said: "My withdrawal from public life was by no means voluntary. My health is precarious, and I do not anticipate any event that will permit my again entering political life. There has been no difference between the other members of the cabinet and myself on governmental matters, although such questions may come up in the future. That, however, is not my reason for leaving the cabinet. I don't know who my successor will be, and don't think Sir Oliver has yet selected him."

Who Loses Money?

El Paso is located on the Rio Grande. If you cross that river you are in Mexico. In El Paso an American silver dollar is worth 100 cents, but if you go over into Mexico it is only worth 85 cents.

A Mexican silver dollar, on the other hand, is subject to a discount of 15 per cent. in El Paso. So that there is retaliation, you see.

When a citizen of El Paso is thirsty he steps into a barroom in his town and orders a lemonade, or something stronger, and plunks down an American silver dollar on the counter.

The drink is placed on the counter.

After the customer has quenched his thirst he picks up his change.

This does not consist of 85 American cents. Oh, no! The price of the drink was 15 cents, but the change consists of a Mexican silver dollar worth but 85 cents.

Later in the day the citizen of Paso crosses the river and pays a visit to the Mexican town, on business or pleasure.

He becomes thirsty again.

Entering a Mexican barroom he steps to the counter and says:

"Whiskey!"

The drink is placed on the bar, and after draining the glass the El Paso man settles. This time he pays for his drink with a Mexican silver dollar.

The bartender smiles deprecatingly as he gives his customer his change—an American silver dollar, worth, of course, but 85 cents.

He can go back and forth all day, you see, get all he wants to drink, and still have a silver dollar in his pocket.

Maggie's Sentiments.

The minister was not feeling very well, and was consequently in a somewhat pessimistic mood. He had been trying hard to raise his hearers' minds above the things of earth. He was dwelling vividly on the unimportance of earthly joys and sorrows, but he somehow failed to make the desired impression on at least one of his hearers. She was a servant girl, clever at her work, but of limited ideas, so when the minister said: —"Think not, my hearers, to find enduring joys on earth; for alas! there's no such thing as happiness unalloyed," her womanhood rebelled. "How did you like the sermon, Maggie?" her mistress asked, when Maggie had returned home. "Unco middlin', mem," she replied. "He may be a good man, the minister, but I canna say I think much o' his doctrine." "How?" inquired the astonished mistress. "Well," was the reply, "he said there was nae such thing as unalloyed happiness for a lass in this world, an', if it's true, I'm sure it's no' fair."

Don't Cough
AND IF YOU
Do Cough
USE
London Hospital
Cough Cure
AND YOU
Won't Cough
Cochrane & Munn, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Christy bread knives at Fox's. Easy cutting and no crumbs.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—A large assortment of goods at half price, by order of the assignees, at Johnston & Co., book store.

—The regular meeting of the Young People's association of Central church was held last evening.

—The legislature is to be petitioned with the view of closing the barber and tobacco shops on Sundays.

—The gentlemen who are to take part in the opera Mikado will rehearse this evening at the Institute Hall.

—The Y.W.C.T.U. will hold a special meeting at the residence of Mrs. Teague to-morrow evening at half-past seven.

—Last evening's meeting of Acme lodge, I. O. O. F., took the form of a social, an interesting programme being presented.

—The question "that the existence of standing armies is a menace to civilization," will be discussed by the Diocesan Literary and Scientific society on Thursday evening.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—George Pears, a Metchosin farmer, had one of his legs broken by a fall last week. He was brought to the city and his injury was attended to by Dr. John Duncan. He is now making good progress towards recovery.

—Don't blame anybody but yourself if you should fail to secure a good carpet at small cost. We offer (for two or three weeks) special inducements in curtains, rugs, etc. Remember the date, Monday, March 5th. Weiler Bros.

—A telegram from San Francisco brings news of the death of John Leitch, who was manager of the Postal telegraph company's lines on the other side of the sound. He bore the distinction of being the pioneer operator of the coast. In 1801 he built the Postal line between Port Townsend and Olympia. The telegraphers all loved him.

—The Winnipeg Tribune of the 1st inst. says: Mr. LaTouche Tupper, head of the Sicikik fish hatchery, is in the city to-day. He is sending to New Westminster, B. C., two million white fish in a state of incubation. It is the first time that such a shipment has been made across the continent. The white fish, when they have reached the proper age, will be deposited in the rivers of British Columbia.

—A concert will take place to-morrow evening in the Presbyterian mission hall, Spring Ridge, under the direction and management of J. G. Brown, choirmaster of the First Presbyterian church, who will be assisted by several of his choir; also by Miss Wey, teacher of music in this city, lately from the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and Mr. Chisholm, Scotch elocutionist. The programme is varied and popular, and as the admission fee is small the hall should be crowded to the doors. Cars to Spring Ridge terminus every half hour. Concert promptly at 8 p. m.

—A very successful concert was held in the East Fernwood mission hall last evening. The programme was: Piano, Mrs. Bennett and Miss Wey; song, "Anchored," J. G. Brown; song, "Daddy," Miss Baker; piano solo, Miss Leach; song, "Sweet Mignonette," Miss Hutcheon; song, Mr. Skene; recitation, Messrs. Allan and Boyd; instrumental trio, mandolin, guitar and piano, Misses Spring and Russell; song, "The King's Own," Mr. Collister; song, "All In a Garden Fair," Miss Wey; recitation, "The Organ Fiction," Rev. A. Chisholm; violin solo, Mr. Wolff; song, "My Queen," Mr. White; trio, "A Little Farm Well Tilled," Messrs. Allan, Patrick and Boyd; song, "The Battle of Stirling," J. G. Brown. The chair was occupied by Rev. A. Chisholm.

—The Toronto Empire of Monday, the 26th ult., had the following paragraph: "A well informed correspondent directs attention to the recent marriage in England of the Earl of Northesk to a granddaughter of the late Mr. Justice Gray of British Columbia, who was one of the 'fathers' as well as the historian of confederation. The marriage took place at Chelsea on the 3rd inst. Says our correspondent: The Countess of Northesk is the daughter of Major-General Hallows, formerly of H. M.'s 15th Foot, who, while stationed with his regiment in New Brunswick during the sixties, married Miss Gray, and the new peeress was, I believe, born in New Brunswick. Canada has now several representatives among the peeresses—Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliffe, Lady de Blaquiere, the Viscountess Dillon, the Baroness Caron and others."

—The Y. M. C. A. rooms were opened at one o'clock this afternoon.

—The members of No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A., will meet this evening.

—The Jubilee hospital board will hold its monthly meeting at the usual place on Thursday evening.

—The Single Tax club will not meet to-night owing to the public meeting in the city hall. It will meet next Tuesday as usual.

—The Hughitt & McIntyre log boom on Cowichan lake was not maliciously broken, as reported, the damage having been caused solely by the wind.

—A meeting of the Victoria Canoe club is called for Thursday, March 8th, at the Five Sister block at 8 o'clock. The annual ball will be considered.

—The ladies who are to participate in the production of the Mikado rehearsed last evening in Institute hall, and to-night the gentlemen will practice their parts.

—The Young People's association of the First Presbyterian church have postponed their weekly meetings until after the evangelical services to commence shortly.

—Canton Victoria, No. 1, P.M., will meet at 7.30 p. m. on Friday evening. All members are requested to be on time, so as to give the hall to the Sisters of Rebekah social.

—Rev. S. Cleaver, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, and Rev. R. Maitland, of Nanaimo, exchanged pulpits on Sunday. Both were heard by large congregations.

—M. Hamburger, of Wellington, and Miss Ella Leiser, eldest daughter of Simon Leiser, are to be married this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Pandora avenue.

—In the provincial police court yesterday Herbert Peterson and John Rosenbaum, two deserters from the sealing schooner Sapphire, were each given two months' imprisonment with hard labor.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Henry Thompson, who died on Sunday, at the advanced age of 75, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the late residence, 33 Hayward street. Services were held at the Metropolitan Methodist church.

—The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home acknowledge the following donations in February: Hymn books, Mrs. Hutchison; clothing, Mrs. Sargison; framed copy of Bishop Cridge's dedicatory prayer at the new Home, Colonist Printing company and Mr. Sommers; cakes from entertainment, lot of new clothing (28 pieces) from Stonyhurst working party.

—R. W. Harnett, held at the police station for lunacy, will be taken to the provincial jail to-day until he can be taken to the asylum. He has not been a resident of the province. Harnett seems to have lost his memory. He says his father is superintendent of the Indian Steam Navigation company, that he's brother is a major in the army, and that he was a clerk in a bank in Denver. His relatives have been communicated with. Drs. Carson and George Duncan examined Harnett.

—The steamship Empress of China sailed for Yokohama at 8 o'clock last night. She carried away a fair freight and the following passengers: Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Baldwin and servant, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Yokohama; G. Campbell, Toronto; F. C. Carpenter, New York; Miss Clayton, Vancouver; Irving J. Cohen, New York; G. P. Denhigh, London; Th. Eysel, Shanghai; J. E. Farnum, Philadelphia; G. L. Farnum, Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. Grinnell, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson, London; Miss Jenkins, Vancouver; Mrs. Herman Keller, Butte City; M. Kirkpatrick, Miss Kirkpatrick, Miss Florence Kirkpatrick, Butte City; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Levy, Chicago; Mr. Lowe, Shanghai; J. C. Lovelund, London; Mr. Mackay, Shanghai; John R. Myers, New York; I. H. Pierce, Pittsburg; T. Reed, jr., New York; Daniel Ol. Ripley, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rogers, Utica; Mrs. E. C. Seidmore, Washington; E. H. Sharpe, London; Miss L. Watson, Toronto.

American Photographed.

The readers of the Times have now an opportunity to procure, at half price, the artistic and instructive work, "America Photographed," which is to be issued in a handsome series of portfolios, each one of which can be secured for one cupon cut from the Times and ten cents. The advertisements on the second page of this issue fully sets forth the character of this beautiful publication, which is at once an album and a valuable descriptive book. Part one is offered now. Samples can be seen at this office. Until the number of copies that will be called for is ascertained there may probably be a few days' delay in filling orders, which will be booked and filled as quickly as portfolios are received from the printers. Cut out the cupons and send in orders at once, as cupons for Part One will only be published for a few days. There is very little doubt that the sale will be large, and it should be borne in mind that as the portfolios cannot be secured excepting with a cupon orders should be given before No. One coupon is withdrawn.

NAVAL NOTES.

Movements of of Ships at This Station—Personal Mention.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur arrived at Panama on February 11th on her way to Coquimbo.

H. M. S. Satellite, after being retained to repair er condensers, left Cowes on February 18th en route to Esquimalt.

H. M. S. Melpomene was paid off into the Portsmouth fleet reserve on Feb. 14th. The admiralty have offered a reward for the apprehension of Bertie Rogers, a seaman of this vessel, who deserted at St. Vincent, and is known to have landed at Liverpool on Feb. 3rd.

H. M. S. Garnet, when she arrives home is to be paid off at Sheerness, where she was refitted in 1887.

Chaplain and naval instructor John E. S. Mason, B. A., who was here in H. M. S. Warspite, has been appointed to H. M. S. Centurion, the new China flagship.

Fleet Engineer Henry C. Stansmore has been appointed to H. M. S. Melampus, coastguard ship at Kingstown. He was formerly here in H. M. S. Melpomene.

An officer of H. M. S. Blake writes home as follows from Dominica: "We have visited Antigua, Nevis and Montserrat; Nevis was particularly interesting to me, as the church there contains the register of Nelson's marriage; the book itself is in very bad condition, and if some means be not adopted to preserve it, will soon cease to exist. It would be a thousand pities to lose such an interesting relic. The house where the marriage took place is in ruins."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

WOODLANDS DEAD.

Lexington, Ky., March 6.—Woodlands, Milton Youngs' noted stallion, the sire of such reformers as Elizabeth L, Ignit, Cracksman and Walnut, is dead at the McGrath farm, this county. He was valued at $8,000.

FOOTBALL.

TEAM FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

At a meeting of representatives of the Rugby football teams of the province, held in Vancouver, the following team was chosen to play at the Midwinter Fair: Full back, Pettigrew, Victoria; three-quarters, C. H. Woodward, Melver Campbell, S. H. Senkler, Vancouver; half backs, Whyte, Victoria, Jas. Neen, Nanaimo; forwards, Leeson, G. Lister, M. Duffy, I. Neen, Nanaimo; Sidey, Langley, Gibson, Victoria; J. Graham, H. Alexander, Vancouver; spare men, H. C. Ackroyd, Vancouver; E. E. Billinghurst, Victoria. The team will leave Victoria on the 19th, play Oregon on the 23rd and California on the 24th. They will wear white jerseys with a small union jack on the breast.

At the same meeting the appeal of the Nanaimo team asking that the try made by the Victoria team in the last match played be disallowed, was condemned. The decision of the referee was withheld.

The Irish team took a run of several miles last night.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The annual meeting of the College association football club was held last week. Principal Church occupied the chair. The captain read the report of the past season, which showed a record of 11 matches played by the first and second elevens, seven of which were won and four lost. At the beginning of the season a much larger number of matches was looked for but owing to the departure of the ships and the continual bad weather, great difficulty was found in arranging games. He congratulated the club, however, on their success during the season, which on the whole was very satisfactory. The backs, A. Goward and E. Erb, kicked and tackled well and played a reliable game throughout. J. Rithet was the most conspicuous of the halfbacks and H. Erb showed up well at the beginning of the season. G. Wilson played with plenty of dash in the centre, and the passing of P. Higgins and H. Lawson has decidedly improved, while C. Marpole showed up well and should make a good centre another year. Many goals were lost by the forwards who failed to shoot when they had the chance and threw away their opportunities in front of goal. F. Miller made a successful goal-keeper at the end of the season. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the captain and other officers for the interest they had shown in the club, which so materially contributed to the success of the season.

Saanich Agricultural Meeting.

On Saturday last the second of the series of meetings being held under the auspices of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society took place at the West Saanich school house. The meeting was attended by a number of the farmers of the district. President Sluggett in his opening address introduced the subject of co-operation. Those present entered into an animated discussion of the subject, the general opinion of the meeting being favorable, providing that co-operation can be secured with other districts. These meetings will doubtless have a stimulating effect on the farmers of this community. Their next meeting will be held at the Sidney Hall on April 2nd.

Accidents Will Happen.

The daily press continually record dangers to life and limb. The lesson to the prudent is, carry a small amount of cheap accident insurance, $3000 for 24 hours for 25 cents. Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad street, agents of Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company.

We Want You

To see our $6, $8, and $10 men's tweed suits and our boy's $1, $1.50, and $2 suits. Russell & McDonald's clearing out sale of clothing, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

PERSONAL.

T. E. Ladner, of Ladner's, is at the Driard.

E. V. Bodwell returned from the Sound this morning.

E. W. Rust, the railroad man of Seattle, is in the city.

Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., returned from the Mainland last evening.

Capt. H. H. Norman, a well known American tug boat man, came in on the Garland to-day.

J. A. Clute, Inspector of Customs, and J. M. Bowell, collector at Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Marine.

The American barkentine Wrestler was sold to J. C. Prevost this morning for $950. Geo. Byrnes was the auctioneer and the bidding was quite spirited.

The tug Empire brought in a scow load of American potatoes this morning.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
For $4.
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

UP BARCLAY SOUND.

Surveyors a Little Too Early—The Government Agent.

Alberni, March 6.—The steamer Maude came in on Saturday with a full cargo and 40 bales of hay on deck. Surveyor A. S. Going and about five men came up to survey China creek from the mouth up. They are at least a month too soon and cannot accomplish much now.

As announced a week ago, a meeting was held in the court house on Saturday afternoon to protest against the appointment of Thos. Fletcher as government agent here. Messrs. Bayne, Bishop, Faber, Heath, Huff, Smith and Thompson were nominated for the office. The choice eventually falling on G. A. Huff, with 32 votes. A petition was drawn up and signed, and Mr. Huff is supposed to be going out to Victoria to present it early this week, but the government nominee will no doubt be appointed.

Some one has been misleading the Nanaimo newspapers respecting the Chinese question here. Nothing has been done or can be done in the matter, except a few who have amongst themselves agreed not to employ the Mongolians. All the Chinamen here are at work.

UP IN SMOKE.

Serious Morning Blaze—The Sources of the Capilano.

Vancouver, March 6.—Gendron's shoddy factory was burned this morning; the loss is $1,500, partially insured. The upper story of the Carriere hotel, Richard street, was burned off; loss, $1,000, no insurance.

A Chinaman was sentenced to six months this morning for exposing his person to women.

The council finally passed the by-law last night for the permanent pavement on Granville and Hastings streets.

City Engineer Tracey left this morning to explore the source of the Capilano river, to see if he can get power to run the city electric plant.

W. G. CAMERON
55 Johnson Street.

Special Attractions

The store is wide awake It looks after your interests as sincerely as its own. Something new is developing right along, and it pays shoppers to watch this column.

Bargains

We believe in low prices Such every-day bargains as these make the business bigger all the while:

Men's Print Shirts, 14 to 16½, regular price, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 ..... 50c.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, regular price, 50c., for..... 35c.

We buy and sell in great quantities and prices are lower here in consequence.

W. G. CAMERON
55 Johnson Street.

SMOKE
T and B
20 CENTS A PLUG.
MORRIS',
Colonist Block.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of
STAMINAL.
It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.
It contains the virtue of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Rose House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased
Feb. 12-30t

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactuers.

Argyle House

YOU

Ought to call and get a pair of our Black Seamless
Stockings.

OUR

White Satin Striped
Muslins
At 10c. a yard, are the best value in the market this season.

Embroideries
from 3c. a yard.

Unbleached Apron and Pinafore Linen, 10c. a yard.

J. Horner & Co.

Two Little Girls in Blue
Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing a line at
$1.75
per pair.
Daisy Bell
Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.
A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Gov't & Johnson Streets.

WE CLAIM
To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasse which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.
To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

LIME.

ATKINS & BROS.

Have assumed their old business and are now ready to deliver LIME to all parts of the city at 50 cents a barrel. It is the best Lime in the Province and has stood the test for the last sixteen years.

Office and Warehouse, No. 3 Pandora St., Rear Government
mr 2-1mo

$10 REWARD
Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

America Photographed.
PART 1.
Bring or send this Cupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 1 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

AMERICAN TARIFF.

More Alterations Have Been Made to the Wilson Bill.

Washington, March 5.—One hitch in the tariff bill in the Senate committee appears to tread upon another's heels. When the Democratic members of the committee separated on Saturday, they believed a formal consideration of the work today would result in final action. When they met to-day the Senators found themselves more at sea than when they at first came together. One event served to show that the bill would have to be laid before the Republican members. No notice was issued for a meeting of the finance committee, and inasmuch as to-day was the regular meeting day, Senator Voorhees took the precaution to inform his Republican colleagues that there would be no meeting. When there would be, he could not say, but contented himself by assuring the members that as soon as the bill was ready he would call a meeting. When asked during the day what progress was made, members shook their heads dubiously and other Democratic Senators, notably the "conservative," declared they could not see how the bill could be got ready short of two or three days.

During the day Secretary Carlisle, Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller were all before the committee. Mr. Miller was there, as he had been before, to give the information needed on revenue matters. It is understood that a discussion developing some warmth was had this morning. One attempt was made to reconsider the tax on tobacco. It is said that the committee raised this tax from 6 cents a pound to 10 cents. Mr. McPherson to-day endeavored to have it changed to 12 cents, and pointed out that the manufacturers favored this, if any change was to be made, for it would not interfere with existing package systems, whereas, if the disproportionate amount of ten cents were fixed, much of the machinery now used in manufacturing would be useless.

The committee is understood to have resisted any efforts to change the amounts said to have been agreed upon, as this would necessitate a complete overhauling of the rates fixed on imported tobaccos. The changes made by the sub-committees are very numerous, and begin with the date when the law is to go into effect, which is June 30, 1894, instead of June 1, and follows on through all the schedule, "schedule A," chemicals, oils and paints, and running clear through to the free list. A partial list of the changes is herewith given:

Schedule 1.—Cotton manufactures, paragraphs 25 to 263 are all stricken out, and in place of the varying duties on cotton thread, yarns, spool thread, etc., there, some of them specific and some of them ad valorem, a uniform duty of 30 per cent. is provided.

In paragraph 264 of the cotton schedule, all printed cotton cloths are made dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem; bleached, 25 per cent., ad valorem; dyed or colored, 30 per cent. ad valorem, and all manufactures of cotton not specially provided for, 30 per cent. ad valorem.

In the woollen and manufactures' schedule, commencing with paragraph 280, woollen and worsted yarns are made 30 per cent. ad valorem instead of 35 per cent. as in the Wilson bill.

In paragraph 281, woollen and worsted cloths, shawls and knit fabrics are made 35 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 40 per cent. as in the Wilson bill.

In paragraph 282, blankets, hats of wool and flannel are made 30 per cent. instead of 35 per cent. ad valorem, as in the Wilson bill.

In paragraph 283, women's and children's dress goods, are changed from 40 per cent. to 35 per cent.

In paragraph 284, ready made clothing is made dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 45.

In paragraph 285, cloaks, etc., are made dutiable at 35 instead of 45 per cent. All carpets, etc., are changed. Silk manufactures are changed from 25 cents per pound to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Thrown and spun silk is changed from 20 cents a pound to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Laces, embroideries, etc., are reduced from 50 to 45 per cent. ad valorem.

The duty on playing cards is changed from 10 cents to 2 cents a pack.

Buttons, agate, are left unchanged; pearl and shell buttons are changed from 1 cent per line and 15 per cent. ad valorem, to 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Gunpowder of all kinds is made dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem.

Matches are cut from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent. ad valorem.

The duty on unset diamonds is reduced from 20 to 15 per cent. ad valorem, and on set diamonds from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Diamonds in the rough are free. Pearls are reduced from 15 to 10 per cent. ad valorem.

In the leather schedule, sole leather is decreased from 50 to 40 per cent. ad valorem.

The Wilson classification of gloves is thrown aside by the senate committee and all gloves are included under one general head at 40 per cent. ad valorem.

HUDDARD BRANCHES OUT.

Contract Entered Into to Establish an Atlantic Line.

Ottawa, March 5.—The government has entered into a contract, subject to the sanction of parliament, with James Huddart for the conveyance of mails, etc., by a swift steamship service between England and Canada. The period is for ten years, with the option of renewal at the expiration of that time. Mr. Huddart is leaving for England to form a company with sufficient capital to provide for the building of four first-class steamships capable of steaming twenty knots an hour at sea. These steamships are to be fitted with the latest refrigerating appliances for the carriage of chilled beef and other meats, poultry, fruits, etc. The amount of the annual subsidy will be $750,000. It is Mr. Huddart's intention to unite the present Australian steamship service with the proposed new Atlantic service, in order to give further accommodation on the Pacific route. Upon Mr. Huddart's arrival in England next week he will immediately place an order for a third steamship for the Australian service. It is proposed to organize a thorough service from England to Australia via Canada by a combination of the two steamship services and the Canadian Pacific railway. The government have every confidence in Mr. Huddart, he having proved his ability by the prompt manner in which he organized the Australian service, and will give all reasonable assistance to the proposed new company. The Canadian terminal will be Quebec in summer and Halifax in winter. The English terminal port is not absolutely determined, but will be settled after examination as to where the most traffic can be secured. It is expected that the British government and the Australian colonies will subsidize the new line. This new Imperial route will be the swiftest route for Australian and New Zealand. The mails will be carried absolutely through British territory.

The Cassowary of Timbuctoo.

The union of the Presbyterian church of the Covenant, in New York City, with the Brick Church, is a notable event, for it wipes out of being a prominent organization (and probably a building) which has existed for 32 years, and yet supplies a permanent endowment for the old Brick Church.

Apropos of church-buildings, a leading Methodist minister has an article in the New York Independent, in which he demonstrates by statistics, that while in some parts of the country, and, especially in the Eastern States, and in the large cities of those States, there are too many places of worship, in the recently developed parts of the union there are a very large number of "unsheltered congregations" who need churches.

The well known dispute between Mr. Hughes Price Hughes, the popular Wesleyan minister in London, and Mr. Foote about "the Atheistic Shoemaker" has been revived in the Methodist Times, in order to show how completely the atheistic leader, Mr. Holyoake, vindicates Mr. Hughes from Mr. Foote's charge that he (Mr. Hughes) had published "a lie in five chapters."

Almost everybody has heard of the late Bishop Wilberforce's rhyme, "If I were a cassowary in Timbuctoo, I'd eat up the missionary and his prayer book, too," but it is not generally known that the dark-skinned citizens of that remote and untravelled region have never really had a fair opportunity of eating up a white missionary! This great commercial city and Moslem religious centre has been a very sacred spot, and the white man has seldom entered its walls. But a two-line item in the telegraphic reports tells us that the French quietly took possession of the place the other day. The missionary with "his prayer book—too," and probably with his Bible, will follow! Let us hope that the "Cassowary" will treat them with consideration.

It is, however, one thing for a white man to preach in the heart of darkest Africa, and quite another thing for a black man to preach in the heart of enlightened England. For, only the other day, a poor negro, who collected a crowd in the town of Wolverhampton, by preaching the Gospel, was arrested and declared insane. The circumstance excites the risibility of the London Truth, and its versatile editor sees no reason why black fanatics should not be at large in England when white enthusiasts demand an entrance into the very heart of the Dark Continent.

The University of Wales.

The charter of the University of Wales, which was passed by the Queen in council on the 23rd of November, has now been duly engrossed and sealed and delivered to Messrs. Faithfull and Owen, of 11 Victoria street, Westminister, the solicitors of the university conference. The charter as completed occupies 10 skins of parchment, engrossed in a handwriting which, though not so elaborate or ornamental as that of the red book of Hengest, is considerably more legible to the ordinary reader. The first page is decorated with a stamp of the amount of £20, the fee for which the treasury has courteously remitted, as well as all other fees connected with the passage of the charter. On the last skin appears the great seal of the realm, not, in the picturesque fashion of the older times, impressed upon half a pound of wax and attached by green ribbons, but in the modern form of the large red wafer glued on to the parchment itself. It has been arranged that a public banquet shall be held in Shrewsbury early in 1894 in connection with the meeting of the joint intermediate education conference, at which the charter will be publicly produced, though, considering its length, it will presumably be "taken as read."—The Weekly Times, Manchester, England.

The Stock Market.

New York, March 5.—Hopes of modified tariff legislation by the Senate started up a lively "bull" speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day. The feeling was more confident than of late and the unfavorable features of the situation were not permitted to exert any influence on the market. Sterling exchange was stronger than ever, making further gold exports tolerably certain. In fact unless there is a material increase in commercial bills before the end of the week a French steamer will take out some gold, and it is quite likely, so foreign banks say, that an efflux to London may set in shortly. Neither the likelihood of an outflowing of yellow metal over the poor exhibit of earnings made by some of the roads for the fourth week of the month of February served to check the "bullish" tendency. So far as railway earnings are concerned operators were disposed to accept them as a reflection of past conditions and not a forecast of the future. American sugar was the great speculative card. The stock opened 3-4 up at 85 5-8 and advanced steadily to 90, closing at 89 3-4. Nearly 120,000 shares were traded in and the dealings were attended with considerable excitement. The rise was assisted by reports that the regular dividend of 4 per cent. on stock will be declared by the directors this week. The rumored formation of a "bull" pool to take 50,000 shares of the stock did not receive much credence, and the preferred stock jumped 4 1-2 to 89 1-2. Lead, General Electric and Whiskey were also in demand. Lead, common, advanced 2 3-8 to 30 1-8; preferred, 2 3-4 to 75; General Electric, 2 1-8 to 43 3-4, and Whiskey, 5-8 to 25 1-8 and 25 1-4. The Western railway group attracted more attention than for a long time past, and there was evidence that "bears" in these stocks had been defeated. Brokers who have a monopoly of the business of the Lake of the Woods and up-town "bear" cliques were liberal buyers of the Grangers and their purchases stimulated the upward movement. St. Paul advanced 2 to 62; Illinois Central 1 1-4 to 92 1-4; Rock Island 1 3-8 to 70 1-4; Baltimore & Ohio 1 1-2 to 79 3-4, and Northwestern 1 1-2 to 106 3-8. The Southwesterns, notably Kansas and Texas preferred and Missouri Pacific were stronger on a more active business. Louisville & Nashville fell 3-4 to 47 1-8 and rallied to 45 5-8 and 45 1-2. This stock was depressed by the big loss in February earnings. The general market was strengthened by the belief that St. Paul and American Sugar will declare the regular dividend at their meetings this week. The market closed strong with an advancing tendency. Total sales, 302,000 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 13; Burlington & Quincy, 79 5-8; Canada Southern, 50 5-8; Canadian Pacific, 66 3-4; Central Pacific, 19 1-4; Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, 36 1-8 Delaware & Lackawanna, 165 3-4; Wells Fargo, 120; Great Northern, 12; Lake Shore, 128; New York Central, 100; New England, 11 5-8; North American, 4; Northern Pacific, 4 3-8; Northern Pacific preferred, 18 7-8; Northwestern, 105 1-4; Oregon Navigation, 30; Oregon Improvement, 12 1-2; Pacific Mail, 17; Rio Grand, 21 7-8; Rock Island, 70 1-8; Southern Pacific, 24; St. Paul, 64 3-4; Texas Pacific, 8 3-4; Union Pacific, 19 3-4; Western Union, 86 3-8; Bar silver, 59c. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 104 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 103 1-2 bid.

Clergymen, lawyers, public speakers, singers, and actors, all recognize the virtues of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One of our most eminent men says: "It is the best remedy that can be procured for all affections of the vocal organs, throat, and lungs."

Why Mankind Has to Learn How to Swim.

Dr. Robinson, in the Nineteenth Century, brings forward quite a plausible explanation of the fact that, while most of the animal creation appear to swim by intution, man is almost alone in requiring previous training to enable him to keep his head above water. He says it is merely a matter of heredity, and due to our descent from races who were cave and rock dwellers, and rock an tree climbers. This theory does not necessarily imply Darwinism, or go so far as to demand the belief that man is but a highly-revised edition of some authropoid ape. He suggests that almost all mammiferous animals, when conscious of danger, use instinctively the means given them for flight and escape, which involve precisely the motions best calculated to keep them afloat in water. The hereditary instinct of the man, however, is unfortunately, he says, to climb out of the danger. Hence, unless he has a natatory education, he throws his arms at once above his head, thus increasing the weight upon the latter, which, of course, goes then under water. Thus the struggles of the untaught human being tend to his own destruction, as is well known to be the case. It may be added that, admitting this view, we bar ourselves from any imputation of a batrachian element in our ancestry. Had there fortunately been such we ought to have found ourselves swimming instinctively when plunged into deep waters. Nevertheless, in any case, the frog has clearly been our preceptor, or rather our exemplar, in this useful art, for man swims greatly like a frog, and by no means "like a duck" or "like a fish," as so often tritely phrased.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

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DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND.

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and ACRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

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Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Miles from Victoria.		No. 2 Passenger Saturday.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
	Lv. Victoria	9.00 a.m.	1.30 p.m.
11	Duncan's	9.39 "	2.11 "
23	Somenos	9.56 "	2.28 "
26	Cowichan	10.01 "	2.33 "
32	Westholme	10.11 "	2.43 "
38	Chemainus	10.21 "	2.53 "
47	Ladysmith	10.36 "	3.08 "
53	Northfield	10.46 "	3.18 "
61	Wellington	10.58 "	3.30 "
68	Nanaimo	11.10 "	3.42 "
68	Nanaimo	11.30 "	4.00 "
74	Comox Road	11.45 "	4.15 "
84	Union Bay	12.00 noon	4.30 "
84	Union Bay	12.15 p.m.	4.45 "
94	Comox	12.30 "	5.00 "

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Miles from Victoria.		No. 2 Passenger Saturday.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.
	Lv. Victoria	9.00 a.m.	1.30 p.m.
11	Duncan's	9.39 "	2.11 "
23	Somenos	9.56 "	2.28 "
26	Cowichan	10.01 "	2.33 "
32	Westholme	10.11 "	2.43 "
38	Chemainus	10.21 "	2.53 "
47	Ladysmith	10.36 "	3.08 "
53	Northfield	10.46 "	3.18 "
61	Wellington	10.58 "	3.30 "
68	Nanaimo	11.10 "	3.42 "
68	Nanaimo	11.30 "	4.00 "
74	Comox Road	11.45 "	4.15 "
84	Union Bay	12.00 noon	4.30 "
84	Union Bay	12.15 p.m.	4.45 "
94	Comox	12.30 "	5.00 "

STATIONS. Ar. Lv. Ar. Lv. Ar.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

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Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

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Cheaper than via any other route. Luxurious Sleepers and Elegant Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars, running through without change to

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All Atlantic Steamship Lines represented. For rates and all information apply to

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GEO. McL. BROWN, District Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

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FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Iron (or Steel) Screw Steamer

Mariposa....Thursday, April 5th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Australia mails

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CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

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STEAMER **JOAN**

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria	Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox	Wednesday, 1 p.m.
Returning same day:	
" Comox for Nanaimo	Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria	Saturday, 1 p.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

Store street.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath rooms, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE CITY'S PARLIAMENT.

Opposition to the Jubilee Hospital Aid Plan is Probable.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE IT

Ald. Wilson Heads a Movement to Delay Granting Leave to Present the By-Law—Leave Was Granted, However—Other Motions.

Mayor Teague was unwell and unable to be present at last night's meeting of the council. Ald. Munn, senior member of the council, therefore filled the chair and presided over a full board.

A. T. Monteith, secretary of the B. C. Pottery & Terra Cotta Co., wrote asking that the company be given an order to complete their contract with the city for sewer pipe. The letter was on motion of Ald. Baker referred to the finance committee. Ald. Humphreys said the work on certain sewers had been delayed because the company had not been able to furnish at once the pipe needed.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported the revenue of the market for February to have been $101.25. It was received and filed.

John P. Matthews wrote complaining that the council's resolution to give the city patronage out equally among those entitled to it was not carried out, but that a favored few were given work. The street committee will see what can be done.

J. G. Elliott, secretary of the B. C. Board of Underwriters, wrote saying that since the city had given the outlying districts better fire protection the board had rescinded its resolution to advance rates on the dwellings therein. Received and filed.

The following letter was received from C. A. Latimer, under secretary of state:

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1894.

Sir: His Excellency the Governor-General has had under his consideration in council a report, dated 19th January, 1894, from the honorable the minister of the interior, stating that he had had under consideration a copy of a resolution passed by the municipal council of the city of Victoria, drawing the attention of His Excellency's government to encroachments of the sea along the foreshore of Dallas road between Oswego and Boyd streets, and to the habit of persons removing large quantities of gravel and rock on that foreshore.

His Excellency is advised that the preservation of Dallas road is absolutely a municipal affair, and that there is no ground upon which the Dominion government could be called upon to protect the same.

His Excellency is further advised that it is not the duty of the law officers of the crown to initiate any investigation as to the alleged trespass, but that if either the department of public works or that of marine and fisheries finds that the harbor or other public property is being injured by these trespassers, and that legal action or assistance is required in the matter, the services of the department of justice may be had at any time.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. A. CATELLIER,

Under Secretary of State.

A. Campbell Reddie, deputy provincial secretary, wrote acknowledging the receipt of amendments suggested by the council to the municipal act.

Both letters were received and filed.

Wm. Houston, who applied for the contract for the electric light lines of Mary and Adam streets, and was first told that the city engineer's charge would be $5 and then that it would be $10, wrote complaining of the action. Ald. Ledingham explained that it was a corner lot, and while Mr. Houston had a contract to have the lines furnished for $5 the act provided that $10 should be paid. Ald. Baker said he and the engineer thought the charge excessive and that the act should be amended. The street committee and engineer will investigate the matter further.

Letters from C. T. Dupont, president of the V. E. R. & L. Co., and E. Crow Baker, secretary of the V. E. Co., wrote re lighting matters. The letters were, in view of the council's action in deciding on a by-law, tabled.

Secretary E. Crow Baker of the Pilotage board, wrote saying that the application of the Hastings Steamboat Co., for remission of pilotage fees had already been acted upon. The city clerk will communicate with the mayor of Port Angeles.

Chief Deasy reported two fires in February, with a total loss of $10, and pointed out some changes and needs. The report went to the fire wardens. The complaint of the poor condition of the fire alarm system will probably receive early consideration.

Thomas Earle, M.P., wrote acknowledging the receipt of a resolution re Dallas road and promising to endeavor to secure a grant for the improvement. It was received and filed.

B. H. West and 16 others, residents of Oaklands, wrote asking that their request for a school be not deferred again. Ald. Baker said it was to be regretted that this part of the city could not be given a school. The petition was referred to the school trustees.

Geo. Dew, caretaker of the Ross Bay cemetery sent in a letter urging that his salary be not reduced. He claimed long hours, few holidays, and hard work. He receives $75 a month, has free house rent and has help on all graves over 20 in a month. The cemetery committee will look into the matter.

J. E. Firth wrote saying that in the selection of an engineer for the pumping station, sleight-of-hand had been resorted to. He said that fair play should be regarded. Ald. Harris said the man had simply been put on in the place of Engineer Dewolfe, the regular man. The letter went to the water committee.

Ald. Harris asked what had become of a communication asking for a water main on Sea View avenue. Ald. Humphreys said the water committee had the letter under consideration.

It was decided to consider the application for superintendent of streets at a special meeting to be called by the mayor. The names of the applicants were read. They were as follows:

Robt. Anderson, W. H. Brown, John Clarke, Maurice Churton, Wm. H. Danby, William Hassard, George Herd, Percy H. Hodges, Frank Hales, Geo. A. Kirk, Geo. Lyall, Charles Lester, T. H. Matthew, William Murray, J. G. McDaffie, John McDougal, Allan McCullough, J. Parmiter, W. M. Rutledge, G. L. Snider, N. P. Stamberg, Andrew R. Tolmie, Orlando Warner, James Wilson, T. C. Blackett.

Ald. Harris moved, seconded by Ald. Baker, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to grant $35,000 to extinguish the debt of Jubilee Hospital.

Ald. Wilson moved that leave be not granted. He thought that the matter had been sprung on the council very suddenly. He thought that the practice of impecunious institutions applying for city aid was becoming very common. He pointed out that the citizens took little interest in voting away the city's borrowing power. He characterized the action of any institution in placing the responsibility for debt upon the city as cowardly.

Chairman Munn said he was hardly in order. This was not the time to oppose the matter, as the by-law was not before the council.

Ald. Harris and Ald. Baker said this was simply to ask leave to introduce the by-law.

Ald. Wilson said he would accept the chair's ruling, but desired to explain himself a little further. He had been called upon by a number of citizens in regard to the proposition, which was a most important one, and he simply wanted it delayed for a week. The members of the council had a right to investigate it fully. There had been claims that the hospital was not properly managed, and he wanted that point carefully gone into, and belived a committee should be named. Of course there were many things that could be said in favor of the hospital, but they had a duty to perform and should exercise the greatest care.

Ald. Styles said a full statement had been promised by the directors of the hospital. There was no harm in granting the leave; they could take their time about the final action.

Ald. Humphreys said he was not opposed to aiding the hospital, but had heard the management was not the best. He would second a motion to name a committee to fully investigate the hospital and the proposition before the council. The matter should be fully gone into.

Ald. Harris said nearly all of the speakers were out of order. It was not the time for discussion, he was simply asking for leave to introduce the by-law.

Ald. Dwyer said there was no harm in granting the leave. He, however, favored the greatest care and believed the hospital should not be run by any one, two or three men.

It was decided to grant leave, and upon motion of Ald. Wilson, seconded by Ald. Humphreys, an investigation committee was decided upon. The chair named Ald. Wilson, Humphreys, and Styles, Ald. Harris declining to serve.

Ald. Ledingham moved, seconded by Ald. Baker, that the legal expenses of all ratepayers who had to go to the Supreme Court to get on the voters' list where errors had been made in preparing the list be paid by the city.

Chairman Munn said the motion hardly agreed with the revenue by-law.

Ald. Humphreys said the motion should go to the city barristers.

Ald. Baker said that he regarded it as only right that the city should reimburse all who had to go to any expense in getting on the list.

Ald. Ledingham said the city made the error and paying for it now would make its officials more careful in future.

Ald. Dwyer favored the motion, but urged that in future some simple means of getting on the list be placed in the act.

Ald. Humphreys and Styles believed the city barristers should be consulted. The latter pointed out that the notice was given by the council of revision, but still some who had been refused had got their names on the list by order of a Supreme Court judge.

Chairman Munn suggested that the words "in the opinion of the council" be added to the motion and in that shape it be passed. It was agreed without a vote that the city barristers be consulted.

Ald. Humphreys moved, seconded by Ald. Vigelius, that Room 5, Market building be designated as the polling place for the school election. Carried.

Ald. Humphreys moved, seconded by Ald. Vigelius, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to amend the Oak Bay avenue exchange by-law. Carried.

The finance committee reported recommending the appropriation of $4,588.32 out of the general revenue. The report was adopted. The same committee reported in favor of appropriating $478.07 out of the surface drainage fund. A requisition from the school board of $938 was favorably acted upon.

The sewerage committee reported on a number of minor matters. Received and adopted. A similar report from the street committee was also received and adopted. The cemetery committee reported recommending that the city engineer be directed to plot into grave plots the city's property adjoining Ross Bay cemetery, and that he be authorized to employ the necessary help. Received and adopted. The matter was first brought up in a motion which had not been bulletined, and the chair declined to entertain it, advising the formulation of a report.

The water committee presented a report, among other thing favoring the extension of the government street main to connect with Johnson street, and the substition of a 5-inch main for the 2-inch main on Herald street, the pipes to be made in Victoria. The report was adopted.

The estimate by-law was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed. The chairman refused to entertain a motion from Ald. Ledingham for any change.

American.

Brooklyn, March 5.—T. DeWitt Talmage to-day read a letter to his congregation recalling his resignation of the pastorate, which he tendered some time ago.

Tacoma, March 5.—Gus Kuehn, of Tacoma, will leave for Juneau, Alaska, March 14 with three big Siberian bloodhounds and a cart, and will leave there June 1 for New York city under a wager to reach there in 100 days. Kuehn claims he can make forty miles a day most of the way, using one bloodhound alternately to draw him in the cart. He will cross through Northwest Territory, entering the United States in the bad lands of North Dakota. The bloodhounds weigh 135 pounds each.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tu&w

The "Danbury News" Man Dead.

Danbury, Conn., March 5.—James Montgomery Bailey, the humorist, died yesterday.

James Montgomery Bailey was born in Albany, N. Y., September 25, 1841. He received a common school education and became a carpenter. In 1860 he removed to Danbury, Conn., where he worked at his trade for two years, occasionally contributing to the newspapers, and enlisted in the Seventeenth Connecticut regiment, with which he served until the end of the war. After his return he purchased, in 1865, the Danbury Times, which he afterward consolidated with the Jeffersonian, acquired in 1870, under the name of the Danbury News. For this paper he wrote short, humorous articles, generally descriptive of everyday mishaps, which were reprinted in other journals throughout the country. He was the originator of numerous mother-in-law, house-cleaning and plumber jokes that are still in vogue. In 1873 a demand for the News was found outside of Danbury, and its circulation rose to 30,000 copies. He published "Life in Danbury," "The Danbury News Man's Almanac," "They All Do It," "Mr. Phillips' Genesis" and "The Danbury Boom." In 1874 he visited Europe for his health, and after his return delivered a lecture with the title "England From a Back Window." He was known as the "father of American domestic humor."

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOODS PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

General News.

Paris, March 5.—M. Andrieux, ex-prefect of the police, has sent a challenge to M. Camille Pelletan, a member of the house of deputies. The grievance of M. Andrieux is that M. Pelletan in course of debate in the chamber on Saturday, insinuated that M. Andrieux had caused a bomb to be placed at the foot of the statue of the late President Thiers. It is said that M. Andrieux will also send a challenge to M. Descubes-Desguerains, another deputy who made the same accusation against the prefect.

Paris, March 5.—Nine more anarchists have been arrested to-day. Among them is a man named Francois, who it is alleged was implicated with Ravachol in the explosion in the cafe of M. Very.

London, March 5.—A dispatch from Bathurst, capital of the British colony of Gambia, says that a column of the West Indian regiment has captured Dusamvalla, a stockaded native village near Bathurst, after slight resistance. Later the natives turned and attacked the British and severe fighting followed. The natives were finally repulsed, with heavy loss. Nine soldiers were wounded.

Lorrens, Mexico, March 5.—The Patron Hacienda, situated on the northwest of this city was the scene on Saturday of a bloody conflict between several hundred laborers employed in the place. The trouble was the outgrowth of a demand for higher wages. The foreman refused the demand and was supported by a large number of his men. Last evening the two factions met and a desperate fight ensued. Three men are reported killed and fifteen wounded.

Newport, R. I., March 5.—A sixth trial was made to-day in the submarine pressure tests now in progress at the torpedo station, and still human life would not have been endangered if subjected to the test. The distance between the mine of 100 pounds of gunc tton and the shell containing animal life was 100 feet. The explosion was perfect, a vast volume of water being lifted, and when the experimenters returned to the vicinity of the explosion the water was black with mud. The pressure exerted upon the shell in accordance with figuring by General Abbott's formula was 387 pounds, the strength of the shell being finally reckoned to be 81 pounds per square inch. The shell was not damaged, neither was the life within. A second trial will be made at 75 feet. It is the opinion that the firings can be made much closer.

"When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

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Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

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Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the Lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Hard Times

And how to improve them. By keeping your money at home and using

PENDRAY'S

ELECTRIC SOAP, 20 bars for $1.
BLACKING, 5c. per tin.
EXTRACT OF SOAP, 2 pkgs. for 25c., 5-lbs. for 50c. (This is the finest Washing Powder in the market.)
DOMINION STOVE POLISH, 5c. per block.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And refuse any other substitutes. This will give employment to the unemployed and to your children.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-3m

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalising, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, 35 per 100-pound box, $26 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $50 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN).

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard avenue off Rae street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnemorfelt, Gorge Road.

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ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. A. D. DUNN & CO. Works—Droylsden, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KEEP THE PEACE.

Outcome of the Charge of Assault Against Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley.

PREFERRED BY N. P. SNOWDEN

Case Was Heard in Police Court This Morning and Resulted in a Lively Legal Battle—Some Strong Personalities—The Bond is $100.

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, author, athlete and gentleman, was this morning bound over to keep the peace for three months and to pay $2 costs for slapping the face of Captain Norman P. Snowden, capitalist and French consul. The hearing before Magistrate Macrae drew a crowd that filled the court room. Robert Cassidy appeared as prosecutor, while Major Irving defended Captain Wolley. The legal battle was a hot one, unfortunately leading into an old trouble, in which E. M. Johnson was concerned, and there were some very warm passages between witnesses.

N. P. Snowden was the first witness called. He testified as follows: On Friday, the 2nd, he was not on speaking terms with the defendant, and had not been for several months, the result of two actions in the supreme court. About noon that day I was passing E. M. Johnson's office, and saw Mr. Wolley on the other side of the street. Mr. Johnson was going into his office, and I spoke to him. I passed on to the transfer stables and returned towards my office. I met Wolley on Broughton street in front of J. P. Burgess' shop. He asked me if I had told Johnson I was going to sue him. I said that if he had anything to say to me he could call on my lawyer. He then struck me on the side of the face, saying, "Well, take that!" or words to that effect. This was on Broughton street, about twenty-five yards from Government street. I then picked up my hat, which was knocked off by the blow, and started towards my office, Wolley accompanying me. When I got to Johnson's office Wolley stepped around in front of me, and said to Johnson, "I have boxed this man's ears," or words to that effect. I stepped into Johnson's office to hear what was being said. They were both talking in a loud tone, and I left the office. I regard Mr. Wolley as the John L. Sullivan of the amateur world. I saw him boxing with a prize fighter named Jim Hall over Van Volkenbergh's butcher shop.

Cross-examined by Mr. Irving, he said he had known Mr. Wolley for some time and the match with Jim Hall took place two or three years ago. They were very friendly then. I did not regard it as discreditable; I did not introduce it as discreditable. My counsel introduced it.

Mr. Irving—Oh, you and your counsel are one.

Mr. Snowden—I fancy that affair with Hall took place in the spirit of arms. The blow did not hurt me on Friday. That was not so much as the gross insult. I was not going to fight with that blackguard.

Mr. Irving—Steady; steady. You don't mean that.

The Court—That does not help your case any.

Mr. Snowden—I beg the gentleman's pardon. Wolley was my friend, and I was formerly his agent. He has one suit against me and one against my firm.

Mr. Cassidy objected to there being any reference to the cases, and renewed his objections several times, but it was admitted. The court held that they were not going into the cases by a reference to them. Mr. Snowden testified that Mr. Wolley charged him with unloading worthless property on him in Port Crescent. In the other case he charges me with inducing him to advance money upon securities which were inadequate. The latter case is to come on for trial on March 19. E. M. Johnson is one of Wolley's agents. I know that on Friday, the 2nd. I did not ask Mr. Johnson to give evidence that the property on which the money was advanced was ample security. I called upon Mr. Johnson a few days before upon another matter, but Mr. Johnson declined to give it to me. I may have asked Mr. Johnson what the values of Fraser river property were. I believe I did ask him. I wont deny that I asked him as to the Hodge property, which is the New Westminster property in question. I did not mention the Hodge property on Friday morning. I was not in Johnson's office before the assault. I told Mr. Johnson, "I hear Wolley is going to sue you next." It was more of a joke than anything else. The remark was suggested by seeing Wolley on the street. He did not hurt me, but it was a gross insult. He nearly knocked me down. There were not many there. Wolley stepped in front of me at Johnson's office, and I walked in. Wolley called me a coward. It was with his open left hand that I was struck. I do not remember his saying, "Take that for lying about me!" Mr. Wolley did not lead me into Johnson's office. In there Wolley said something to Johnson about having boxed my ears for lying about him.

On re-direct examination Mr. Snowden said he had not unloaded his own personal property, but was acting as agent. He was in himself quite deeply, as were all his personal friends. The New Westminster property had been valued by two trustworthy citizens of Victoria. What he said about Wolley suing Johnson was said in a casual way. He had heard it from a reliable source.

That ended the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Irving called Captain Wolley in his own defence. He said: On the morning of Friday, the 2nd, about noon, I was walking past E. M. Johnson's office, when Johnson came out and called loudly to me, saying: "Say, Mr. Wolley, are you going to sue me?" My answer was either "No" or "what?" and his answer was "Snowden said you were." At that time I was with Mr. Scaife standing in the middle of the street and Snowden was going up Broughton street in easy ear-shot. My reply, twice repeated, was, "If Snowden says so Snowden lies." Snowden went on as if he did not hear me. I then went into Johnson's office to find out what he meant. Mr. Johnson was acting as my agent in important matters. Mr. Wolley charged that Mr. Snowden had before tried to separate Johnson and him by lying about Johnson, but withdrew the same with an apology. Johnson told me in the office, said he, continuing, that Snowden had tried to get him to furnish a false estimate of the value of the Hodge property. I was indignant and left the office. I saw Mr. Snowden coming down Broughton street. He was smiling, and I connected it with the affair. Snowden says I did not hurt him. When he picked up his hat he said: "My God, you shall pay for this!" We walked down the street, and I am not sure whether I led him into the office or not. I am positive Johnson said nothing before we entered the office. He was quietly talking to a couple of customers.

The cross-examination of Mr. Wolley by Mr. Cassidy was as fine a bout as ever took place between witness and lawyer, except, possibly, that between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Cassidy. Mr. Wolley said he expected Mr. Snowden to behave like a shepp. He certainly did not expect to see him him fight. I am not a professional pugilist; I am not a pugilist.

Cassidy—I mean an amateur pugilist.

Wolley—Why don't you say so, then. I was an amateur boxer, but am forty years of age, and have not boxed for three years. Yes, I am proud of being an Englishman and of being able to take care of myself. At the request of some gentlemen here I sparred with Jim Hall. Many representative citizens were present; it was in a private club. I have sparred in many boxing contests. I knew I could do what I pleased with Snowden, but did not think of that. I simply boxed his ears for lying. Had he been as big as a house or John Sullivan I would have done so. He is not so much smaller than I. I believe our weights are about the same. I never struck a man in anger before.

To the magistrate Mr. Wolley said only a few seconds elapsed between the time he left Johnson and the assault.

E. M. Johnson knew both the gentlemen and remembered Friday last. Snowden came by, and opening the door looked in and said: "You had better look out for Wolley, Johnson; he is going to sue you." He said, "He is going to," I am sure of that. I fired up right away, and got awfully savage. He stated a fact. I inferred that I, too, was being charged with fraud. Snowden had hardly gone when Wolley came along. I stepped out and told him what Snowden had said. I said, "There is Snowden; you had beter go and ask him." I did not see Mr. Wolley strike Mr. Snowden. I was behind my counter when they came in. Wolley asked Snowden if he had said he was going to sue Mr. Johnson. Mr. Snowden said "I did." Mr. Wolley asked was it true, and Mr. Snowden just said, "I don't know," and then said, "No, it is not." Wolley said then you have stated a lie. Wolley then said, "Johnson, I have brought this man in to tell you I have boxed his ears in public for stating a lie about me." Snowden left, saying, "I will make you suffer for this." I was afraid they were going to fight in my office and break my clock. Had it been me I would have struck Wolley. I told Mr. Wolley on the morning of the 2nd that Mr. Snowden had been in ten days before trying to get information about the Hodge mortgage. I believed Mr. Snowden wanted to insult me.

Magistrate Macrae ordered the evidence read over, as there was a conflict in it. "Oh," said Mr. Cassidy, "there is always a conflict in evidence where Mr. Johnson testifies."

Mr. Johnson simply said he had given the evidence to the best of his ability.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Johnson again said Mr. Snowden admitted that he had told a lie. Snowden had distinctly said he was to be sued. He had assumed that Wolley and Snowden were not on speaking terms. The admission of Mr. Snowden was full and clear. His evidence had always been taken in courts of law.

By this time matters had reached rather a crisis, when a little humor was thrown into the situation. Mr. Cassidy said, "People regard you as very clever, Mr. Johnson. Quickly came the reply, "People do not regard you as clever, Mr. Cassidy."

Continuing Mr. Johnson said he could see nothing inherently strange in Mr. Snowden's alleged admissions. Snowden was so frightened that had Wolley asked him to stand on his head he would have done so.

Magistrate Macrae recalled Mr. Snowden. He denied the alleged admission and said Johnson deliberately lied.

Capt. Wolley was recalled by Magistrate Macrae. He said there was a general conversation. Snowden did admit that he had made the statement whether he said he knew it was true or not he would not swear to a certainty.

A ten-minute recess was declared to get David Leeming to see if he could settle the point of Mr. Snowden's admission. Mr. Leeming said he was a clerk in Mr. Johnson's office. He saw the three gentlemen in the office on the morning in question. Mr. Wolley and Mr. Snowden came in together. Wolley said "I have boxed this man's ears. He can tell anyone he wants." Mr. Snowden appeared quite nervous. Mr. Wolley said he would no more fight than be honest. He heard Mr. Wolley use the word "lie." He heard nothing about a suit. He heard Mr. Snowden say nothing. He was 12 or 13 feet off. He heard distinctly what Wolley said. He had seen Mr. Johnson and Mr. Snowden just before on the sidewalk a few feet from the door. They parted and just then Wolley came along with Mr. Scaife. After the assault Mr. Wolley entered the office first. They remained in the office. Wolley also said Snowden first tried to get him to turn against Johnson and then Johnson against Wolley. He did not hear Snowden's answers. They were all excited; Wolley was mad and Snowden nervous. He could not tell what the last words were to a certainty and did not remember much that was said.

Both attorneys made arguments, Mr. Irving a short one and Mr. Cassidy a rather lengthy one. At the conclusion, his honor bound the defendant over to keep the peace for three months on his own recognizance in the sum of $100 and required that he pay the costs of $2.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Ex-President Harrison at San Jose—The Emerald Smugglers.

San Francisco, March 6.—Passengers by the steamship Walla Walla which left to-day: T. M. Henderson, Henry C. Bash, Miss Lucy Vrooman, D. H. Ross, J. C. Doe, J. Doherty, Mrs. J. Munroe, E. H. Bracewell, L. Redon, W. C. McDonald.

San Jose, Cal., March 6.—Ex-President Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. McKee and children went to Palo Alto at 9:12 this morning and will return this evening. Rev. Dr. Haynes and Private Secretary Tibbetts will take up their permanent residence at Palo Alto during the general's stay. The first lecture to the students of Stanford university begins to-morrow afternoon.

Riverside, Cal., March 6.—Andrew Morales assaulted and shot Ramon Arne at Rocky Hill, a Mexican settlement near here on Saturday night, the latter dying immediately. Jealousy caused the crime. The murderer was tracked to Perris, about six miles from the scene of the murder, where the trail was lost. A posse is still in pusuit.

San Francisco, March 6.—Annie J. Kelly, who was a prominent witness in the trial of Mrs. Louise Worthington for the murder of Henry J. Baddely, last May, and who was a great friend of the accused, died here last evening of consumption.

Brief Locals.

—Ald. Humphreys and Ledingham will most likely call upon the members of parliament and try to have the act relating to getting on the voters' lists amended.

—R. P. Rithet & Co. will lay a wooden walk across Wharf street from their office to that of the C. P. N. Co. The council has granted the necessary permission.

—There was an inquest last evening on the body of the still-born infant found on the James Bay flats. The jury found that the child was still-born and that the body had been improperly disposed of.

—The steamer Garland made her first trip on the Vancouver-Port Angeles, Port Townsend-Seattle route, arriving here at three o'clock this afternoon. She will remain here all night and will sail at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. She will make three trips a week, leaving here Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 4 a.m., arriving here Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays about 3 p.m. The Garland is a very good passenger boat, well appointed as far as accommodation is concerned. She is a fairly fast boat as well. The Hastings steamboat company has selected a route for her upon which there should be good business. She brought over a number of Port Angeles people and other passengers and will have a number on the return trip in the morning.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Before Mr. Justice Walkem this morning in the Supreme Court chambers in the action of B. C. Iron Works Co. v. Buse, A. E. McPhillips for Rosa Mueller, one of the defendants, applied to have the time for moving for a new trial extended. Bodwell contra. Order made extending the time, costs fixed at $5 to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiffs.

The trial of the action Briggs v. Emory was concluded yesterday before Mr. Justice Drake. The defence contended that the size of the lot sold was not fixed by the agreement, but was to depend on the result of the survey subsequently to be made. Judgment was given for the plaintiff with costs, the learned judge holding that under the agreement the plaintiff was entitled to the strip of land sued for.

Lorimer v. Jensen is being tried in the Supreme Court to-day before Mr. Justice Walkem. William Lorimer who was the contractor for the building of the Dallas hotel, sues the defendant, William Jensen, for about $2,000 for extras incurred in building. By the agreement dated 1st March, 1891, the plaintiff agreed to erect the hotel for $24,000 and any extras should not be paid for and even not considered as extras unless a separate estimate in writing thereof should have been submitted by the contractor to the architect and his signature obtained, thereto. Edward McCroskie, who died in July last was the architect, and his certificate for the extras sued for was given in February, 1893. The defence set up is a denial of the certificate of February, 1893, and that the final certificate was given in October, 1891, for amount of contract and extras and money then paid and further that the certificate was obtained by fraud. At the conclusion of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Jay moved for a non-suit, on the ground among other things that the architect, when he gave the certificate in 1893, was functus officio and no certificate of his could make the defendant liable. The learned judge reserved his decision on the points raised and the defence proceeded. A. L. Belyea and E. V. Bodwell for the plaintiff.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

The Presbytery Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria and Islands commenced in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this afternoon. Among those expected to attend the session are: Rev. D. A. McRae, of Nanaimo, moderator; Rev. D. MacRae, of Victoria, clerk; Rev. A. B. Winchester, and Rev. Dr. Campbell of Victoria; Rev. T. H. Rogers, of Wellington; Rev. Alexander Tait, of Comox; Rev. Alexander Young, of Nanaimo; Rev. Ross, of Northfield; Rev. Chisholm, of Victoria; and Rev. J. H. Higgins, of Union, and the laymen, J. T. Bethune and Alex. Shaw, of Nanaimo; Thornton Fell, of Victoria; Alex. Sharp, Wellington, and Alex. Mitchell, of Union. Nearly all were present when the meeting opened at 2:30 as was Rev. Dr. Hamilton, a visitor from Tacoma. Purely routine matters were taken up this afternoon, and it is expected that the session will be a short one.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Louise from New Westminster—T E Ladner, A N Richards, H Dumbleton, Officer Cameron, S Stoal, J Edules, W Briggs, J Leamy, E Tarabull, W M Smith, McKay Pipps, H Langley, A B Tomalson.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—A R Craigh, J B Atkins, A H Jones, E W Ruff, O E McKenzie, Rev S Dobonick, A B McDonald, A Turner, J A Parr, Geo Isons, Wm Martin, Geo James, W McMorris, Wm Kelley, Rev A Posliysky, F Mattison, Mrs Smart, Master Turner, J Ross, E Ross, J W Bloin, Geo Schultz, J H Brenton, E V Bodwell, A Bartlett, B Nelson, J C Whalen, W E Bent, H Parker, F Firdley, Mrs Perry, Bishop Nicholas, J C Barlow, F Bellinger.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Louise from New Westminster—M L Oneil, B & K M Co, Hartman & Co, James Birrell, H Bornstein, M L Young, Vic Truck & D Co, Geo Tolfick, Don Ex Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Hy Young, E A Morris, Major & E. McMillan & Hamilton, T R Cusack, J & A Clearihue, M Strouss, M R Smith & Co, Oppenheimer Bros, S Leiser, P T Johnson, D E Campbell & Co, C L Picton, Lowenberg & Co, Allice & Ault.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Mothers

suffering with weakness and emaciation, who give little nourishment to babies, should take

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It will give them strength and make their babies fat. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

WE HAVE THEM!

Nice Fresh Smoked Tongue.
Swiss Cheese.
Edam Cheese.
Metwurst Sausagees.
Brick Cream Cheese.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

The Leading Grocers.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

The majority of Cereal foods for infants require cow's milk to prepare them for use. This is a great disadvantage, owing to the danger of milk becoming contaminated and unfit for an infant to use.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

is complete in itself, requiring only the addition of water.

It is a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

The Stanley House.

JUST ARRIVED

6 CASES **New Spring Goods**

CONSISTING OF

75 Pieces Fancy Prints,
20 Pieces Dress Tweeds,
25 Pieces Fancy Dress Goods,
1 Case Cashmere Hose,
1 Case Dress Trimmings and Braids,
Silks, Cravenette Cloths,
Black Dress Goods, Muslins, Embroideries,
Etc., Etc.

These are the very Newest Goods in the market. Call and see them.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

CASH IS KING!

GOOD LUMBER AND COAL Cheap for Cash at the ROCK BAY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

S. F. McINTOSH

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merk claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *sine plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

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CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

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ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

DR. BAKER'S Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 50,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the hardest pulp or nerve can be extirpated without the slightest vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

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